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HARRIS' SEEDS

1911

*from the
Grower
to the
Sower*

JOSEPH HARRIS' Co.
MORETON FARM
COLDWATER, N.Y.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET CORN

Directions About Ordering.

Making Out the Order. An order sheet which is attached to this catalogue will be found convenient to use. Please write **your name** very distinctly and give your full postoffice address, and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express or freight, and **give your nearest railroad station** if different from your post office.

How to send money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express money order or check. We will accept personal checks without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps, 1c, 2c, 5c, 8c or 10c stamps preferred.

We take all the risk of money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a postal money order or bank draft or for amounts of \$1.00 or less in bills or stamps (not silver).

Terms. Our usual terms are cash with the order. We shall, however, be glad to open accounts with anyone of established credit, or who will send us satisfactory references.

Seeds sent by Mail or Prepaid Express. When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue **except such prices as are headed or preceded by the words "By Express,"** we will send the seeds by mail or prepaid express without any further expense to the purchaser.

This does not apply to Potatoes, Field and Grass seeds and Farm seeds, such as Oats, Corn, etc. These seeds are always sent by freight or express at the expense of the purchaser. (See freight and express rates below.)

How Seeds are Sent. Small lots of seeds, bulbs or plants weighing less than 4 lbs., will go by mail cheaper than by express. The express charges will amount to 35c. even on a small package unless the charges are **prepaid by us**, in which case the charges will be the same as if sent by mail, 8c per lb. gross weight, including boxes and packing, which makes it amount to about 10c per lb. for the seed.

If the seeds weigh over 4 lbs. and under 50 lbs., they will go cheaper, quicker and safer by express than in any other way, provided they can be sent to places having offices of the American, United States, Adams, National or Wells-Fargo Express Companies. (See express rates below.)

Heavy seeds in quantities weighing 50 lbs. or more will usually go by freight cheaper than by express. (See freight rates below.) We prefer our customers to state how they want the seeds shipped, but if left to our judgment we will ship by cheapest way. Freight is often delayed, and if you are in a hurry for the seeds please state on the order about how long before you wish to use them.

Some people object to paying a little extra to have seeds sent by express, and others kick because we ship by freight to save them money, and there is a few days delay in the seeds reaching them.

Shipping by Freight. Heavy lots of seeds, potatoes, etc., usually go much cheaper by freight than by express, especially for long distances. It costs just as much to send 10 pounds by freight as 100 pounds, and often as much to send 100 pounds as 200 or 300 pounds. For any considerable distance the charges on any package, however small, would be 35c. or 40c. For instance, the rate from here to New York on potatoes is 18c. per 100 pounds, so that 200 pounds would go for 36c., while any smaller package, say 20 pounds, would cost 55c. It takes much longer to get things through when shipped by freight than by express, so that if there is any reason for avoiding delay, and the package is not too heavy it is best to have seeds sent by express.

We can ship by the following Railroads from Cold-water and Rochester:

New York Central,	Lehigh Valley,
West Shore,	Erie,
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh,
	Pennsylvania.

Freight Rates on potatoes and heavy seeds are as follows per 100 pounds:

To New York.....	18c	To Richmond, Va.....	23c
To Chicago, most points in Ind. and lower Mich..	25c	To Boston.....	20½c
To Cincinnati.....	21c	To Buffalo.....	7c
To Pittsburg.....	16c	To Albany.....	15½c
To Louisville, Ky.....	25c	To Philadelphia.....	18c
To Washington, D. C.....	23c	To Baltimore.....	18c
		To places on Long Island	25c

To other points within 50 miles of these places the rates are usually the same, unless the distance is farther than to the point named.

Please state on your order whether we are to ship by freight or express. If left to our judgment, please state at what date you will need the seeds.

Express Rates on Seeds.

We can ship seeds by express at the following **special low rates**, which are much lower than the regular express rates. To places having either the Adams, American, National, United States, or Wells-Fargo Express, not over 500 miles from Rochester, a package of seeds weighing not over 15 pounds can be sent for 35c., and each additional pound will not cost over 2c. The rates are regulated by the distance to be sent, but except for short distances no packages of 4 pounds or more will be carried for less than 35c., but much heavier packages will usually cost no more.

The following table gives the express rates to the larger cities. For places near them, having any of the before mentioned express companies' offices, the rates are usually the same:

To Buffalo.....	70 lbs. or less, 35c., each additional lb.,	½c
To New York.....	35 " " 35c., " " " "	1c
To Cincinnati.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c
To Pittsburg.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1¼c
To Chicago.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c
To St. Louis.....	14 " " 35c., " " " "	2c
To Cairo, Ill.....	14 " " 35c., " " " "	2½c
To Kansas City.....	11 " " 35c., " " " "	3c
To Minneapolis.....	11 " " 35c., " " " "	3c
To Boston.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c
To Augusta, Me.....	17 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c
To Philadelphia.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c
To Washington.....	23 " " 35c., " " " "	1½c

Please note that these rates apply only to places having either the Adams, American, National, United States or Wells-Fargo express offices. To the offices of other companies the rates are higher.

If you are charged more than above rate, do not mind, but write to us and we will get the charge adjusted.

We Guarantee Safe Delivery.

You run no risk in ordering seeds of us. We take all the responsibility of the seeds, etc., reaching you in good condition. If they are not satisfactory when received you get your money back.

WE GUARANTEE all seeds or plants to reach the purchaser in good condition and to be as represented in so far that if seeds or plants are damaged on the road and do not reach the purchaser in good condition, or if seeds do not germinate under favorable conditions, or if they do not prove true to name, we will replace them without charge or refund the money paid for them, but we will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

Please tear out on this perforated line

ORDER SHEET

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Remittance may be sent by Check, Draft, P. O. Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. Amounts under \$1.00 may be sent in Postage Stamps. It is not safe to send silver.

Forward to (Name).....

Post Office

Street or }
R. F. D. Number } State

Express or Freight Station.....
(If different from Post Office)

How to be Sent.....
Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by mail, express or freight.

Date.....1911

We guarantee the seeds ordered to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition and to be fresh and true to name, in so far that if any are lost or damaged on the way, or do not prove satisfactory, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them; but we will not be responsible for any loss exceeding the price paid for the seed. In sending this order the purchaser agrees to these conditions.—J. H. Co.

Be sure to give your name and address written distinctly.

Amount carried over

If you have any friends who you think would be interested in seeing our catalogue will you kindly give their names and addresses below so that we can send it to them? Please state whether they garden for their own use or for market.

From the Grower to the Sower.

Many seed dealers buy all their seeds of wholesale seed jobbers who in turn get their supplies from contract growers who contract with farmers to raise the seeds.

The seeds therefore pass through four hands and sometimes more, before they reach the man who sows them. All this not only increases the price of the seeds, but it leaves many chances for the seeds to become mixed, deteriorate from age or get labeled wrong, either by mistake or intention.

HARRIS' SEEDS RAISED AT MORETON FARM

are sold direct to gardeners, thus saving three profits and avoiding many chances for mistakes.

We have ourselves 235 acres of choice land that is entirely devoted to seed raising. We also employ hundreds of acres on neighboring farms for the production of our Farm Seeds.

The greatest pains is taken to breed up the very finest and purest strains of the different varieties we raise, and from the fact that our business has doubled within the last four years, we judge our efforts in this direction are appreciated by gardeners who are looking for the best seeds that can be obtained.

SEEDS YOU CAN DEPEND ON

We have the advantage of raising a large proportion of the seeds we sell and therefore know much more about them than it is possible for a dealer to know who buys of someone else.

A dealer may try to sell only the best seeds he can get, but these are not in many cases what they should be and he does not know it until too late to save his customers from loss of the crop.

NOT EVERY SEED WILL GROW

It is not a difficult matter to test seeds and find out what percentage of them will grow. Most seedsmen of good reputation do this, **but they do not tell what the results of the tests are.** We have gone a step further, and **mark the percentage of the seeds that germinate** in our tests on each package of seeds when sold in quantities of one ounce or more.

This enables the gardener to judge accurately how thick to sow the seed without wasting it or getting it too thin.

For instance, if carrot seed contains 75 good seeds in every hundred (75 per cent) it should be sown a little thicker than seed testing 90 or 95 per cent to get the same number of plants per foot of row.

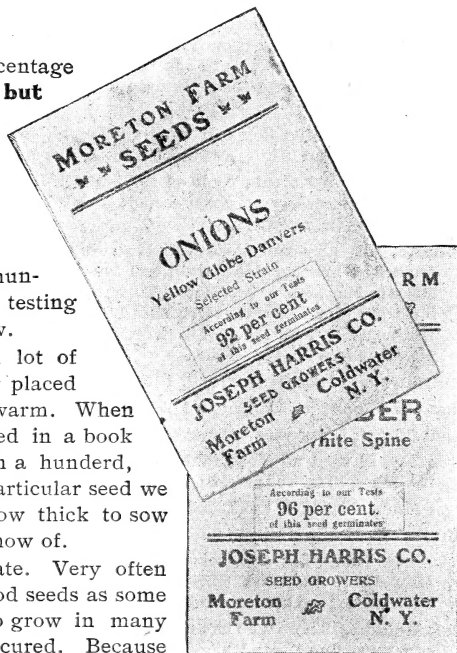
HOW TESTS ARE MADE—A sample (100 seeds) of each lot of seed is either planted in soil in a green-house during the winter or placed in a germinating apparatus that keeps the seeds moist and warm. When the seeds sprout the number that are good is counted and recorded in a book and that number represents the percentage, or number of seeds in a hundred, that will grow. This number is marked on each package of that particular seed we sell, so anyone using this seed can form a very good idea of how thick to sow it. This is an advantage given by no other seedsman that we know of.

Seeds vary greatly in respect to the number that will germinate. Very often new seed just harvested will not show as high a percentage of good seeds as some of the same kind grown two or three years before. Seeds fail to grow in many cases not because they are old, but because of not being properly cured. Because a certain lot of seed is fresh and apparently good, one cannot depend on it to grow unless it is shown to be of good vitality by test.

IMPROVING VARIETIES

The way almost all real improvements are made is by selection of individual plants that are nearest to the desired type and separating them from all other plants of the same kind so that no "crossing" shall take place. In this way a uniform type of plants can be obtained, seed of which can be depended upon to produce good, even crops of plants as near perfection as it is possible to get. All this, however, cannot be done in a year or two. It takes many years and a great deal of care to establish a strain that will reproduce itself uniformly.

We have strains we have been working on for 20 years and still we have to reject many plants every year before obtaining the seed because they are not true to type. Seed raised by the ordinary contract methods lack this care in selection and therefore soon "run out," as gardeners say.



How our seed packages are marked.

THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN

Too many people who have land for a garden neglect to take advantage of their opportunities and raise an abundance of vegetables for their own table. Vegetables that are gathered for the garden the day they are used and picked in just the right stage of maturity are so much superior to those obtained in market that the family who has a good garden will soon acquire the vegetable habit and be healthier and happier for it.

RAISE ENOUGH—Don't sow a little row of peas, for instance, so you will only have enough for dinner once a week, but raise enough so you can have this delicious vegetable every day as long as they last, which is a short time at the most. Have all you want and a few for your friends.

Below we give a list of what should be raised in the home garden where ample space is available. With such a garden you will enjoy delicious fresh vegetables from early spring until late in the fall. If you have not the room or the time to raise all these kinds we should advise omitting Egg Plant, Okra, Water Melons, Cabbage and Potatoes. The last two take up considerable room and can usually be raised as field crops to better advantage than in a garden. **See collections of vegetable seeds for the home garden, page 3.**

Asparagus. From 100 to 200 roots, set out 2 feet apart.

Beets. About 40 feet of row. 1 ounce of seed required.

Beans. About 20 feet of row, Valentine Wax or Stringless Green Pod (early), 20 feet Crystal Wax or Hudson Wax (late), $\frac{1}{2}$ pint seed of each. 10 hills Scotia, 1 pkt. seed. 200 feet of row, Burpee's Bush Lima, 1 qt.; or, if preferred, 20 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan, 1 pint of seed required.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each Pocahontas or Harris' Extra Early, Metropolitan, Hickox, Country Gentleman and Egyptian. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Hickox 3 weeks later than the main crop. Half pint of seed of each kind.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Coy's Cycloae or Early White Spine for very early, and 10 hills Fordhook Famous for late.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Self-Blanching and French's Success, one packet seed of each kind. Better buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Eureka or Enkhuizen Glory for early and Perfection Drumhead Savoy for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds.

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants. 1 pkt. seed.

Swiss Chard, for greens. 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Carrots. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row, if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed Harris' Half Long.

Egg Plant. 25 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna. 1 pkt.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. May King, Holyrood Hot-Weather, Deacon, Iceberg and Salamander are best heading varieties. 2 pkts. seed.

Musk Melons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine Musk Melons. For early, Emerald Gem is excellent. For later, Lewis' Perfection, Irondequoit and Miller's Cream are fine. 10 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough. 1 pkt. early, 2 pkts. late.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Harris' Earliest and Hungarian Honey are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

Okra. 20 feet of row, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. seed.

Onions. Green Onions for early spring are raised by planting small sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 3 ins. apart in the row. If dry onions are required for winter use, sow 1 oz. of seed early in the spring. Prizetaker is a good kind.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row. Early Market, Irish Cobbler or Early May. For late, Green Mountain or Silver King, both of fine quality.

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them every day during pea season, it will require the following: 1 qt. (100 feet of row) Surprise. 1 qt. Gradus or Thomas Laxton. 1 qt. Nott's Excelsior or Sutton's Excelsior. 1 qt. Telephone. 1 qt. New Queen. Sow 2 or 3 weeks later, 1 qt. Telephone. These varieties will mature in the order named and will give a constant supply of green peas as long as they last.

Parsnips. 25 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Peppers. 10 plants each, Neapolitan and Giant Crimson. 1 pkt. each.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, Dwarf Perfection, 1 pkt.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many prefer them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in September for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 dozen roots set 3 feet apart.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of Spinach if it is on rich ground and the plants thinned out to 4 or 5 ins. apart. 1 oz. Victoria, 1 oz. Long Season for spring sowing and Round Leaved Winter for fall. Sown September 1st, spinach will last over winter with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Early Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop. For fall and winter Boston Marrow and Delicious are excellent. 1 pkt. seed of each variety.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety, Earliana, Bonny Best or Chalk's Jewel, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone, Success or Potomac.

Turnips. Red Top White Globe and Golden Ball are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Breadstone or Hall's Westbury in July.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION. We have issued a little pamphlet giving directions for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers raised for seed as well as other information of interest to amateur gardeners. We will send the pamphlet free with all orders amounting to 25 cents or more, *if requested*. Or it will be sent on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.

Collections of Seeds

FOR A COMPLETE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Many people do not know enough about the different varieties of vegetables to choose them so as to get the best results. To all such the collections as given below will be both convenient and economical.

The quantities and varieties are chosen with the aid of our long experience so as to make a garden that will furnish a constant supply of vegetables from the beginning to the end of the season.

We cannot make any changes in these collections. The collections are put up ready to ship, so we cannot change them in any way; but of course any one may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

COLLECTION No. 1—For Small Vegetable Garden. Price 75c Postpaid.

The regular price of these seeds bought separately is \$1.23.

This collection contains one packet of each of the following varieties:

Beet —Eclipse.....	\$0 05	Musk Melon —Emerald Gem.....	\$0 05
Beans —Valentine Wax.....	06	Watermelon —Harris' Earliest.....	05
Cabbage —All Head Early.....	05	Onion —Yellow Globe Danvers.....	05
Cauliflower —Snowball.....	10	Parsnip —Harris' New Model.....	05
Carrot —Harris' Perfected Half Long.....	05	Radish —Early Scarlet Globe.....	05
Cucumber —Early White Spine.....	05	Summer Squash —Early Bush Crookneck.....	05
Celery —Golden Self-Blanching.....	10	Winter Squash —Hubbard.....	05
Sweet Corn —Harris' Extra Early.....	06	Salsify , or Vegetable Oyster.....	05
“ “ White Evergreen.....	06	Turnip —Red Top White Globe.....	05
Lettuce —May King (early).....	05	Tomato —Bonny Best.....	10
“ “ Iceberg (later).....	05		

Regular price.....\$1 23

Special price of this collection sent postpaid, 75 cents.

COLLECTION No. 2—For Complete Vegetable Garden. Price \$2.75 by Express.

Regular price if bought separately, \$4.00.

The collection will be delivered free of all charges to any place having an office of either the American, Adams, National, United States or Wells-Fargo Express for **\$3.10**, and to other places for **\$3.25**.

This collection contains the following seeds:

1 pint Beans —Valentine Wax, very early.....	\$0 15	1 packet Watermelon —Harris' Earliest, best for the North.....	\$0 05
1 pint “ Bountiful, later.....	15	½ ounce Onion —Yellow Globe Danvers.....	10
1 pint “ Burpee's Bush Lima.....	15	1 packet “ Silver Skin, white.....	05
1 ounce Beet —Crosby's Egyptian.....	10	1 packet Parsley —Dwarf Perfection.....	10
1 packet Brussels Sprouts —Hercules.....	10	1 ounce Parsnip —Harris' New Model.....	10
1 packet Cabbage —Jersey Wakefield, very early.....	05	1 quart Peas —Surprise, early.....	35
1 packet “ All-Head Early.....	05	1 quart “ Telephone, medium late.....	35
1 packet “ Savoy—for Winter use.....	05	1 quart “ New Queen, late.....	35
1 packet Carrot —Harris' Perfected Half Long.....	05	1 packet Peppers —Giant Crimson (new), large and mild.....	10
1 packet Cauliflower —Snowball.....	10	1 ounce Radish —Early Scarlet Globe.....	08
1 packet Celery —Golden Self-Blanching.....	10	1 ounce Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.....	12
½ pint Sweet Corn —Pocahontas, very early.....	10	1 ounce Spinach —Long Season.....	08
½ pint “ “ Buttercup (new), very sweet..	10	1 packet Summer Squash —Early Bush Crookneck..	05
½ pint “ “ Hickox, medium late.....	08	1 packet Winter Squash —Delicious.....	05
½ pint “ “ White Evergreen, later.....	08	1 packet Tomato —Bonny Best.....	10
1 packet Cucumber —Early White Spine.....	05	1 packet “ Success.....	05
1 ounce “ Fordhook Famous.....	05	1 packet Turnip —Red Top White Globe.....	05
1 ounce “ Boston Pickling, for pickles.....	10	1 packet “ Golden Ball.....	05
1 packet Kohl Rabi —White Vienna.....	05		
1 packet Lettuce —May King (early).....	05		
1 packet “ Iceberg (later).....	05		
1 packet Musk Melon —Emerald Gem, early and very sweet.....	05		

Regular price.....\$4 00

Special price for this collection **\$2.75.**

Discounts and Premiums.

When garden seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this catalogue, we will allow the following discounts and premiums:

Send us one dollar (\$1.00) or more for seeds in PACKET or OUNCES and we will send you 35 cents worth of seeds in PACKET of your own selection.

This applies only to orders accompanied by a cash remittance, and does not apply to orders for seeds in larger quantities than packets and ounces.

On all orders for Garden and Flower Seeds amounting to \$2.50 or more we will allow a discount of 10% if the order is accompanied by a cash remittance to cover the full amount less the discount.

This applies to any general order for garden and flower seeds in any quantities, but does not apply to orders for a considerable quantity of one or two kinds of seed. It does not apply to farm and grass seeds, potatoes by the barrel or sack, fertilizers or tools. We cannot allow both discounts on one order—you can take either the first or second discount but not both.

TO MARKET GARDENERS AND TRUCK FARMERS.

If you raise vegetables for market or shipping, and if you have not already received a copy of our wholesale price list of seeds please send us your name and address with a request to send you a copy.

This list will be mailed only to market growers and not to those who raise vegetables simply for their own use and therefore buy seeds in small quantities only.

While this wholesale price list contains prices of Farm and Field seeds the prices are the same as quoted in this catalogue.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Coldwater, N. Y.

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About Ourselves and Our Business.

There are some who get this Catalogue who do not know us. To these the following information may be of interest. The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris, over thirty years ago. The first complete Catalogue was issued in 1879 and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester as well as from Coldwater. The farm consists of 235 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of underdrains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. We also raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and White Holland Turkeys.

Our P. O. Address is JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Moreton Farm, Coldwater, N. Y.

Bell Telephone—Rochester, Main 1196 R-12.

New Varieties and Special Strains of Vegetable Seeds

We make extensive trials every year to prove how our own seeds are and also to see if other seedsmen have any varieties or strains that are new and superior. Some of our customers are kind enough to send us seeds for trial and we have obtained some excellent strains in that way.

Whenever we find a new or improved variety that is superior to what we already have we endeavor to obtain the seed as quickly as possible and offer it to our customers. Nothing but the best is good enough.

Early Dawn Sweet Corn.

This new corn is an extra early strain of the Red Cory and matures a week earlier. The ears are 6 inches long and 8 rowed. The stalks grow only about 4 feet high.

The Early Dawn is the earliest corn we had in our trial grounds the past season, maturing some days before Peep-o'-Day and Red Cory, hitherto the earliest kinds we have found.

Those who want to get corn into market at the earliest possible date will make no mistake in planting the Early Dawn.

This is a true sweet corn, but is not of as good quality as some of the larger and slightly later varieties, such as Pocahontas for instance. We therefore do not recommend it for private gardens, but for market where the first corn to come commands high prices the Early Dawn will prove valuable.

Price, postpaid. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 15c; pint 25c; quart 45c. By express, pint 20c; quart 35c; peck \$1.75.

A Delicious Yellow Sweet Corn, "Buttercup."

For quality—that is sweetness, flavor and succulence—we have never seen a corn quite equal to the "Buttercup."

We are indebted to one of our esteemed customers, Mr. A. H. Drake, of Massachusetts, for this new corn. Mr. Drake, who is an extensive gardener, has raised it for a number of years and says that his customers will not take any other kind as long as his yellow corn lasts. Like the now well-known Golden Bantam, the "Buttercup" is a yellow sweet corn. The kernels are as yellow as June butter. This is an objection to it as a market variety, as people who do not know better, think it is old and tough because it is yellow; but for home use and a discriminating trade, we think the "Buttercup" will be found very acceptable.

The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 12 rows of large kernels of a rich butter yellow, and are most delicious, sweet, succulent and tender. It is medium early and quite prolific.

Compared with Golden Bantam the "Buttercup" has a larger ear and is of better quality and nearly if not quite as early.

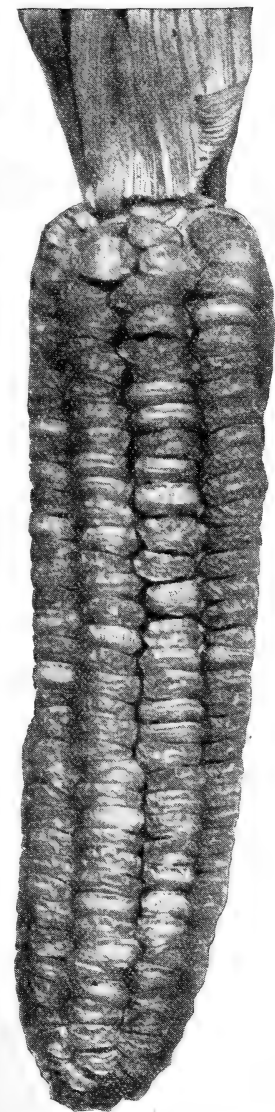
We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their garden this season.

Price, postpaid. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 28c; qt. 50c. By express, pt. 20c; qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.00.

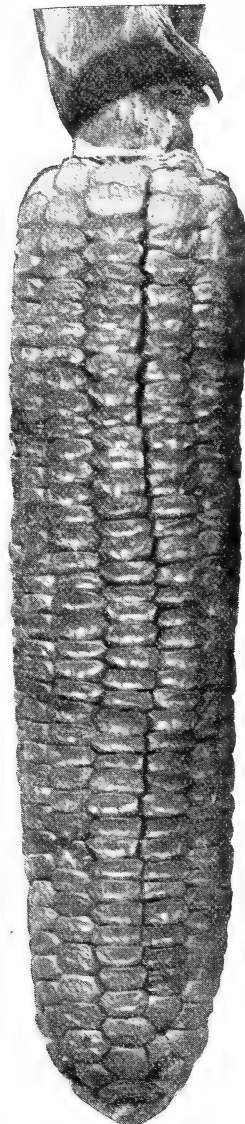
Mimms' Hybrid Sweet Corn.

One of our gardener friends, Mr. J. W. Mimms (who also originated the Mimms' Cucumber), has been breeding up a large second early sweet corn for many years and has succeeded in producing an exceptionally fine strain.

Starting with Perry's Hybrid, one of the earliest of the large eared varieties, he has succeeded in changing it from a red corn with red cob to a pure white corn with white cob. He has retained all the good qualities of the Perry's Hybrid, that is, large size, earliness and productiveness, and has also added the advantage of a



Early Dawn Sweet Corn.



Buttercup Sweet Corn.

pure white corn and exceptionally fine quality, which the original did not possess.

The ears are very large, often nearly a foot long, with 10 to 12 rows of large white kernels that are very sweet and delicious. The ears are longer than Stowell's Evergreen and not quite so large around. They mature long before Evergreen and always command a good price in market, on account of their large size and high quality. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and produce nearly twice as many ears per acre as the Evergreen.

Gardeners will do well to try this new strain. We are quite sure they will find it a valuable second early kind to come between the small extra early varieties and Evergreen. The supply of seed this year is very limited.

Price, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 20c; pint 35c; quart 65c. By express, pint 30c; quart 50c.



Pocahontas Sweet Corn.

Pocahontas Sweet Corn.

The Pocahontas is the largest and finest flavored extra early sweet corn we have ever raised or seen.

Planted side by side with both Red and White Cob Cory it produced ears much larger and fully as early. The only corn that is earlier is Peep o' Day and Early Dawn, which, however, have ears hardly half the size of Pocahontas and are only a few days earlier.

The stalks grow only about 5 ft. high, and nearly all of them produce two great big ears 8 to 9 in. long with 10 rows of very large pure white kernels which are deliciously sweet and tender.

Market gardeners who want to get the largest and finest sweet corn into market ahead of other growers will find the Pocahontas a very valuable kind. It is not only extra early but it has a large, handsome ear well filled out and of the best quality, which can be said of very few early varieties. It is the best extra early corn for home use as the quality is superb.

Our seed is all of our own growing and is carefully selected, all "sports" and poor ears being rejected. We are improving it each year.

Price, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. By express, pint 20c; quart 35c; peck \$1.65.

"Your Pocahontas corn certainly is the best early corn we ever grew. Early, small stalk to stand drought, large ear on every one, and a great many with two; kernels very white, tender, and quality almost as good as the best Evergreen. It is all you claim for it."—F. & H. LANGDON, Constable, N. Y.

"Your Pocahontas corn beats anything I ever raised before."
—REV. T. C. ROBINSON, Owen Sound, Ont.

"The Pocahontas corn is fine, the largest ears on the market at present (Aug. 13, 1910)."—JOHN H. CARPENTER, St. Catharines, Ont.

Michigan White Wax Bean.

This is the first really good white seeded wax bean we have seen. The pods are like the well-known golden wax, of good length, flat, deep golden yellow and of fine quality. The plants are vigorous and productive and the pods mature early.

The advantage of a white seeded bean is that the dry beans can be used for baking the same as any other white bean, so if there is no market for the pods they can be left to mature a crop of dry beans.

The pods are of far better quality than those of Davis' White Wax, which is the old white-seeded variety.

Price, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 28c; qt. 45c. By express, pt. 17c; qt. 30c; pk. \$1.75.

New Bohemian Horse Radish.

An agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture some years ago discovered a variety of horse radish in Bohemia called "Maiener-Krea," which in many ways is much superior to the common kind. He brought some roots to this country and it has proved to be of great value.

The roots grow faster and mature earlier than the common kind. The roots grow larger and yield nearly a third more per acre and are of better quality. The roots of the Bohemian dug in October are larger and of better quality than the common kind dug in the spring when they are at their best.

All growers of horse radish should try this new kind. There is money in it.

Sets by mail, 40c per doz.; 50 for 85c. By express, 50 sets, 50c; 100, 85c; 1000, \$6.00.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF OUR CAULIFLOWER SEED:

"I cannot speak too highly of your cauliflower seed. It is the best I ever used."—C. W. VANDERVOORT, Napanee, Ont., Feb. 28, 1910.

"I will not say that high priced seed stands for bumper crops, because I have ordered my seed of you at reasonable prices and raised the finest cauliflower I ever had—better cauliflower than I used to raise from high priced seed."—EDWARD SLEYER, Byron, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1910.

"It is with pleasure that I recall the splendid results obtained with your Snowball cauliflower seed for two years past. It is as easy to raise fine cauliflower with your seed as the best cabbage."—MORRIS W. ADAMS, Worcester, Mass., May 6, 1910.

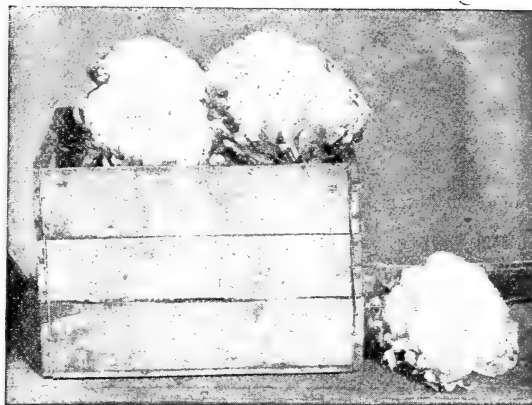
Perfected Snowball Cauliflower.

For many years we have been selling the best cauliflower seed at much lower prices than other dealers charge. This seed has given the best of satisfaction. We are now able to go one step further and offer a still finer perfected strain without advancing the price. We have been trying a great many different strains of Snowball Cauliflower sold under many different names and have decided that the strain we now offer is the very finest of the lot. We had in our trial ground this year cauliflower seed that cost \$4.00 per oz. that proved no better and hardly as good as what we now offer at \$1.80 per oz.

The seed we offer costs as much as any seed grown and there is no good reason why it and any other strain of cauliflower cannot be sold at half the price many dealers charge. They put some new name on it and charge double price, but it is only Snowball Cauliflower after all.

Our perfected strain of Snowball Cauliflower produces beautiful, large, solid white heads with no protruding leaves. The fault with many strains of snowball cauliflower is that the heads are too open and small leaves appear in the center of the head which injures it for market. In our perfected strain this trouble is almost entirely overcome and the heads appear solid and snow white.

The plant produces enough leaves to well protect the head while the heads are formed early and quite uniformly. Our customers will find this strain the finest they have ever grown. **Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.80; ¼ lb. \$6.75.**



Perfected Snowball Cauliflower.

Danish Giant Snowball or "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower.

This is a new strain of Snowball cauliflower that is superior for main crop for fall market. We have never seen finer cauliflower than we raised from seed of this variety. The plants are of more vigorous growth than the Early Snowball, and have more leaves which protect the heads both from the sun and frost. The heads are very large, heavy and compact and perfectly snow white, with no protruding leaves. This variety being of a stronger and more vigorous habit than the Early Snowball, it withstands dry weather better. The Danish Giant requires about ten days or two weeks longer to mature than the Early Snowball, and consequently the plants should be set out earlier, if it is desired to have them head at the same time.

On account of the superior size and quality of the heads and vigor of the plant, we highly recommend this strain for late fall crop. **Price. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50.**

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage.



Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage.

Price postpaid, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

WHAT GARDENERS SAY OF THE GLORY CABBAGE:

"Again your Glory Cabbage takes the cake. We take our second load to Malone to-morrow at \$1.00 per dozen two or three weeks ahead of any other cabbage in this country. Your strain this year is the best you have sold; very uniform in type and large size, many weighing 6 to 8 lbs."—F. & H. P. LANGDON, Constable, N. Y., July 18, 1910.

"The Glory Cabbage seed that I received of you last spring was all you claim for it and I had splendid success, which got you some orders for it this fall."—JOHN H. CARPENTER, St. Catharines, Ont., August 13, 1910.

"The Enkhuizen Glory and Harris' Short Stem are the very best early and late cabbage I have ever grown."—N. W. ADAMS, Worcester, Mass., May 6, 1910.

"From 2,000 Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage plants I bought of you last spring, I have sold \$111.50 worth of cabbage. I took three heads to the County Fair which weighed 45 lbs., the heaviest one weighing over 17 lbs."—R. E. POST, Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1909.

This remarkable early cabbage is increasing in favor among gardeners every year. Since we first sold the seed in 1903 we have received a great many words of praise for it and not one word against it.

This cabbage is as early as Charleston Wakefield and grows twice the size. The heads are as round as a ball, very solid and heavy, often weighing 10 lbs. or more. It has few outside leaves and will bear close planting.

Early Wakefield will come into market a week or two ahead of the Glory, but the Glory will be ready when the Wakefield is half gone and will sell for as much per head. It is as early as Eureka or Maul's First Early and very much larger.

This is not only a great cabbage for early market, but it is also a most profitable variety to raise for fall use. If the plants are set out in this locality (Western New York) the middle of July the cabbage will mature ready for market in October and immense crops can be raised. On good soil every plant will produce a large solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., or over 20 tons per acre. The heads are about the same shape as Danish Ball Head and nearly as hard, although they will not keep as well when stored over winter.

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this cabbage that produces heads of uniform type, large size and very solid, and every plant will make a good head.



Harris' Short Stem Cabbage. Raised for Seed at Moreton Farm. (From a Photograph.)

Harris' Short Stem Cabbage.

Produces very large heads of highest quality. We introduced this cabbage over twenty-five years ago and have selected and improved it until now we think it superior to any other large cabbage for main crop and winter use. The best proof of this lies in the fact that a number of the most prominent seedsmen in the country have attached their own names to this variety in order to get credit for the superior quality it possesses. The heads grow uniformly very large, deep and solid, and are of the **very finest quality**. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. Compared with such varieties as Fottler's, Flat Dutch and All Seasons, Harris' Short Stem is **firmer, heavier and more solid**, with deeper heads, keeps better, and is of finer quality. We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.65, postpaid.**

Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet.

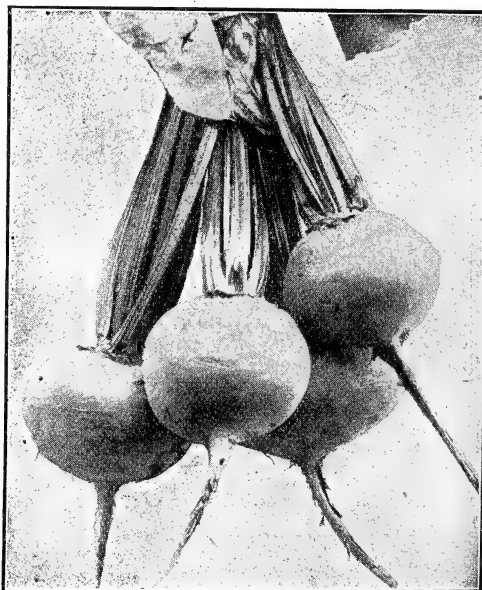
Harris' Selected Strain.

There is no earlier or better table beet than a first-class strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising this strain of seed for a number of years, and by taking great pains in selecting the roots used for seed production we have obtained seed that will satisfy the most critical gardener. The beets are nearly **globe-shaped**, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, and are very smooth, with **small tops** and small tap root, and they are **dark red all through**. When selecting beets for raising seed a small piece is cut from each beet, and if the color is not dark red the beet is rejected, and of course a great many beets are rejected for other causes, such as too large tops, poor shape, etc. To raise seed in this careful manner costs a good deal, but we think any gardener can well afford to pay a little more for it than for seed raised in the usual way.

We are sure our strain will be found equal, and in most cases **far superior** to any seed obtainable, no matter what the price.

There are some varieties claimed to be earlier than the Egyptian, but after trying them all we have failed to find one a day earlier than our strain of this variety, and most of them are later or inferior in shape and quality.

We offer seed of our own growing from the most carefully selected roots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; postpaid.** By express, **lb. 80c.**



Crosby's Improved Egyptian Beet—[Photograph.]



French's Success—the Best Celery for Winter Use.

French's Success Celery.

The Best Celery for Winter Storing.

For late use or market during February, March or April we know of no celery equal to this. It requires more time to blanch than some other kinds but it is just this quality that makes it so valuable for storage. If kept cold it will keep in good condition until April.

The stalks are of medium length, very compact, with well developed heart, solid and very crisp, and of superb quality and blanch snow white. The stalks are so brittle and crisp that they require extra care in handling.

They never grow soft.

We highly recommend the French Success for winter storing, either for market or home use. There is nothing better.

Since we introduced this variety a few years ago the demand for the seed has increased rapidly, nearly doubling every year, which is the best evidence that it meets the needs of large growers.

This variety is now being offered by other seedsmen who get their seed raised in California at low prices. Such seed is far inferior to our northern grown seed.

We offer seed of our own growing from carefully selected stalks that we are sure will prove satisfactory in every respect.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Winter Reliance Celery.

The stalks are broad and thick and of medium height, not much taller than the Golden Self-Blanching. They blanch easily, pure white on outside with rich yellow heart, and are solid, crisp and never grow hollow or soft. We think this new variety will be found superior to either Columbia or Winter Queen as a green celery for winter market or home use.

The Winter Reliance fills a place between the Golden Self-Blanching and the French's Success, as it blanches quicker than the Success and can be marketed earlier, following closely after the Self-Blanching.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.20, postpaid.

OUR GILT-EDGED STRAIN OF

Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery.

This is the best and most popular variety for Fall and early Winter use. It is also one of the best for Summer use. It is far superior in quality to White Plume.

The stalks grow to a medium height, blanch easily and quickly to a beautiful golden yellow in the center and pure white on the outside of the stalk. The celery is solid, crisp, and of nutty flavor, hardly equalled by any other variety.

There is no seed about which gardeners are more particular than this variety of celery. If the seed is not very carefully grown the crop is often a total failure on account of soft or hollow stalks and green plants. There is a great deal of cheap seed being offered both in France and California and we know some seedsmen buy it. The seed we have sold for a good many years is grown for us in France and costs us much more (two or three times as much in fact,) than we could buy it elsewhere, but this seed has always produced the very finest celery and has proved far superior to other strains which we have tried. This celery is so firm and free from disease that we kept a lot of it in perfect condition last spring up to the middle of March. It is not often that celery of this variety will keep so long.

We do not think there was one soft stalk in a thousand among all the celery grown from this seed the past season.

The seed we offer was grown in France and is as fine a strain of Golden Self-Blanching as is possible to obtain at any price and far superior to much of the seed sold.

The best French grown seed is extremely scarce this season, the crop in France having proved almost a failure. There will therefore be lots of California grown seed sold which will cause trouble for those who use it.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

Celery Plants. We can furnish both early and late celery plants in large or small quantities. It is much easier, and often cheaper, to buy plants than to try to raise them. See price list on last pages of this catalogue.

Holyrood Hot-Weather Lettuce.

We have raised this new head Lettuce for two years and have been much pleased with it. Gardeners who tried it last season are enthusiastic in its praise. The heads are **very large, compact** and of the **very finest quality** and they stand longer without running to seed than any kind we know of. It is especially valuable for summer use as it stands hot and dry weather remarkably well. The heads are deeper green than Salamander and somewhat resemble the Deacon Lettuce, which they also resemble in quality, having the rich buttery flavor so much prized in that variety.

Gardeners who want to raise the finest head lettuce in the open ground should give this new kind a trial. We have some carefully grown seed of our own raising.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25; postpaid.

Improved Keene Lettuce.

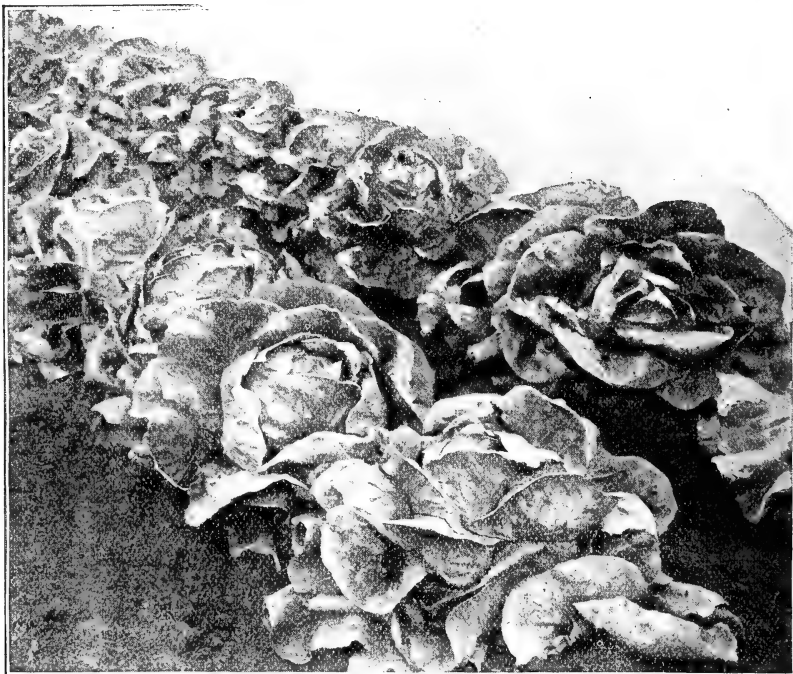
A grand variety for forcing.

This lettuce has been used for a number of years among the gardeners around Rochester and has proved so superior for forcing in greenhouses that practically no other kind of head lettuce is now used. It grows very fast and soon forms a good head so that the crop can be raised in less time than required for other heading varieties. This lettuce stands heat well and does not "burn" and is not subject to disease.

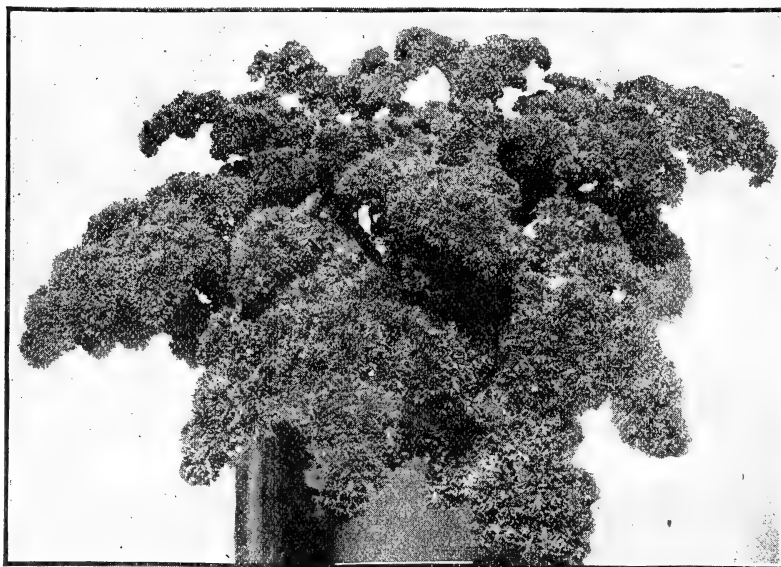
The heads are quite compact when well grown and are light green, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality.

Some of the largest and most successful lettuce growers in the country say there is nothing quite equal to the Improved Keene Lettuce for forcing.

We have raised a good crop of this lettuce seed on our own farm and can furnish seed that is true to name and of the highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; postpaid.**



Holyrood Hot-Weather Lettuce.



Dwarf Perfection Parsley. (Photograph.)

Dwarf Perfection Parsley.

Far superior to other varieties for garden or forcing.

This is without doubt the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled and are extremely ornamental. The quality and flavor of the leaves is also very fine. Every market gardener should have some of this parsley. Its handsome appearance will sell it quickly and it is a profitable crop. No private gardener should be without it. It is an ornament to the garden and most useful for flavoring and garnishing.

This variety is especially fine for forcing in greenhouses where the very handsomest and best flavored parsley is desired.

Seed of our own growing from the finest curled-leaved plants.

It produces plants of uniform color and curled as shown in photograph reproduced here.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Irondequoit Musk Melon.

This melon has been grown for a number of years by market gardeners near Rochester, and has proved so superior in every way that at present there is practically no other variety grown for this market.

The melons are nearly perfectly round, ribbed and covered with netting, as shown in the photograph reproduced here. The flesh is orange colored, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. The melons grow quite large and are of handsome appearance. It is the finest strain of melon of the "Surprise" type we have ever seen. "Tip-Top" is another strain of this type, but the Irondequoit is larger, netted better and is of finer quality and superior in every way.

One great advantage of this variety is that the melons will stand shipping better than other large kinds. They are quite firm and stand up well.

They are not quite as firm and hard as the Rocky Ford Melon, but are better in this respect than almost any other large variety. They ripen medium early, and the vines are healthy and prolific.

We have a very fine strain of this seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

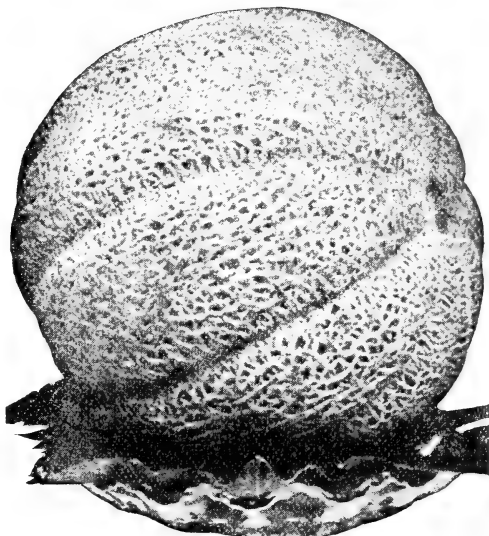
Musk Melon—The Grand.

This melon originated on the farm of a large grower of melons for shipping to Chicago and other markets. It is about the shape and style of Osage or Miller's Cream, but is of a light green color, and slightly smaller than that variety. It is a week or ten days earlier than Osage and is in our opinion, of superior flavor to that variety. The flesh is deep orange in color, very thick with small seed cavity. **The flavor is delicious.**

This melon is of a size just suited to the market demands in many cities and is a very profitable variety to raise where the market demands this style of melon. The vines are healthy and very productive. The melons have a hard, thin rind and will stand up well when shipped long distances.

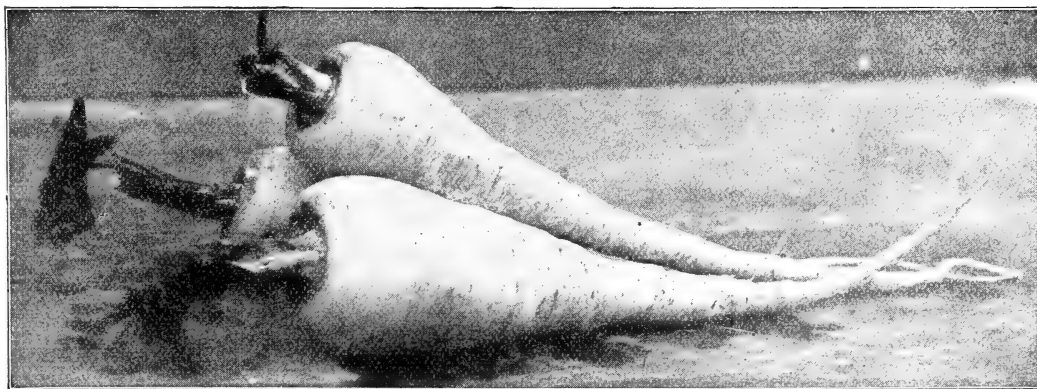
This melon is also one of the very best for the home garden, where a medium early melon of high quality is desired.

Price, postpaid. Pkt. 10c; ounce 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Irondequoit Musk Melon.

Harris' New Model Parsnip.



Harris' New Model Parsnip. (Photograph.)

We have been improving the old Holland Crown Parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph above.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance.

The seed we offer is all of our own growing from very carefully selected roots and will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. We have just harvested a good crop of the nicest, brightest parsnip seed we ever grew. This seed will be of strong vitality and can be depended on. It is all of the 1910 crop, as we have not a pound of old seed left.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c. By express, lb. 70c.

New Early Cucumber, "The Mimms."

One of our enterprising market gardener neighbors, Mr. J. W. Mimms, has been raising for a number of years, some of the best open ground cucumbers that come into the Rochester market. So fine are these cucumbers and so early, that they are often mistaken for hot-house-grown. The fruit is very long, slender and straight, and of a very deep green. The vines are vigorous, healthy and prolific, and the fruit forms very early and grows rapidly, so that they can be used or marketed as early as the smaller fruited kinds.

This variety has been produced by careful "breeding" for a good many years, and the fruit now is uniform in shape and color practically all being long, slender, straight and of good color: We think those who use this variety will find it superior to any other strain of early cucumbers. We are sorry to report a very short crop of seed. If you want it order early.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.75.



"The Mimms" Cucumber.

New "Giant Cayenne" Pepper.

The largest and best hot Pepper for flavoring pickles, salads, etc.

Those who are familiar with the small hot Cayenne pepper will be surprised to see this new variety which has peppers three or four times as large as the old kind. They are as large around as a half dollar and 3 to 4 inches long. They have the same sharp, hot flavor which makes the Cayenne pepper so valuable for pickles and flavoring.

This new variety is the best hot pepper we have ever seen, and we are sure gardeners will find it very profitable. The plants are vigorous and produce a great many peppers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Giant Crimson Pepper.

New Sweet Pepper, Giant Crimson.

This new pepper has proved to be the best of the large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant, and much earlier and more prolific. It is larger than Ruby King and of better shape and more productive. The shape of the peppers is shown in the photograph reproduced here. We have picked many that stood 7 inches high and weighed over a pound each. A dozen of these immense peppers are often seen on a single plant. The flesh is very thick, and so mild and sweet that it can be eaten like an apple. This is the best large sweet pepper we have tried and we highly recommend it both for market and home use. We offer seed of our own raising from the largest and best fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, postpaid.



New "Giant Cayenne" Pepper.

Harris' Thoroughbred Strains of Tomatoes.

We take much pride in our strains of the following varieties of Tomatoes which we have greatly improved by the most careful selection or "breeding." The seed is all grown on our own farm, and will be found far superior to the seed usually sold.

"Bonny Best" Tomato.

This is a Tomato that we have been long looking for.

It is **very early** and yet the fruit is as **large, smooth, solid and well colored** as the best late varieties. The objection to extra early kinds hitherto has been that the fruit is not as smooth or well colored as the later varieties, and therefore does not sell as well after the better fruit comes into the market. The "Bonny Best," however, can compete with any tomato grown, either early or late.

The Bonny Best is not quite as early as the Earliana, of the best strain, but it will ripen some fruit fully as early, and the bulk of the crop but very little later. It has much more healthy and vigorous vines than Earliana, and is **wonderfully prolific**. On good soil the ground is literally covered with beautiful, large, smooth tomatoes, of the most brilliant red, colored evenly all over. No green around the stem, as in the case with all other extra early

tomatoes of good size. The great advantage of this new tomato is that the fruit is so large and handsome and of such fine quality it will bring the top price all through the season. With any other early kind after the late varieties come into market, you have to sell at lower prices on account of the inferior size and color of the fruit.

There is no handsomer looking tomato than Bonny Best, early or late.

The seed we offer is all of our own growing, and will be found of the very highest quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85, postpaid.**

BONNY BEST

The
finest,
medium early
tomato
for market
or
home use.

Earliana Tomato.

This, in our opinion, is far and away the best extra early tomato now grown—if you get the right strain of seed. This tomato as we raise it is as **smooth as an apple**, is well colored around the earliest variety grown.

There has been a great deal of seed of inferior strains of Earliana sold which produces rough fruit, green around the stem and of inferior quality. Gardeners who have been using such seed do not know what a fine tomato a really first class Earliana is.

The seed we offer is all of our own growing, saved from the very best smooth tomatoes and will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. (See the letter from a large market gardener below.) We try every year in our trial grounds many different strains of Earliana tomato offered by other seedsmen but have not found one that is either earlier or better in any way than our own selected strain of this variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.60, postpaid.**

"I am a market gardener and am willing to pay the price for the very best seeds. Your Earliana and Bonny Best tomato seed is as good as the very best. A seedsman from Philadelphia saw my patch of Earlianas grown from your seed last summer and gave me \$5.00 for a pound of the seed. There was not a sport among the Bonny Best."

Pedricktown, Jan. 26, 1910.

ALEX. PEDRICK.

Chalk's Early Jewel.

This is one of the very best medium early varieties. It is a week or two later than Earliana, has perfectly smooth round fruit with less green color around the stem than Earliana. The fruit is deep red, solid, and of high quality. It is so solid and of such good color that many large canning factories use it in preference to the later varieties.

Our selected strain of Chalk's Jewel is very fine and will produce fruit of uniform color, smooth and of large size. There is no finer strain to be had anywhere. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.20, postpaid.**

Stone.

You may have raised so-called Stone Tomatoes, but unless you have had our selected strain, or one as good, you do not know what grand fruit this variety can produce. The seed we offer is of our own growing, and will produce perfectly smooth, very solid and heavy fruit, without cracks and perfectly colored. There is no finer tomato, but it is rather late for the Northern parts of the country: **Pkt. 25c; oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.**

Success.

This is certainly one of the best main crop, deep red tomatoes either for home use or market. It is also excellent for canning. It is medium early, being considerably earlier than Stone which it most resembles in other respects;

Our strain of this excellent main crop variety is "gilt edged." We have improved the variety very much, and now have seed that will produce perfectly smooth, regular fruit, of even color all over and without cracks. The demand for our strain of this tomato is increasing every year. Selected seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.**



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.

COMPLETE LIST OF

Harris' Vegetable Seeds for 191

The various kinds of seeds are arranged in alphabetical order. That is, names commencing with "A" Asparagus, comes first, followed by those beginning with B, C, etc., so that any vegetable wanted can be found.

Seeds Delivered Free. At the prices quoted in this list we send the seeds by mail or by express at our expense without any cost to the purchaser, excepting such prices as are preceded by the words "By Express." This means that when ordered at that price the seed is to be sent at the expense of the purchaser, and not by express or freight and not by mail. Deduct 10c per lb. from "mail" prices if the seeds are to be sent by express or at the purchaser's expense.

Direction for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to 25c or more if requested.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds, which are used for food, the second year after the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the Spring.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus Seeds. To raise a seed or four times as much as the seed, are as large around as a shot, and are as large as the best. They have the plants may be set in the permanent which makes the plants ready for use in two years.

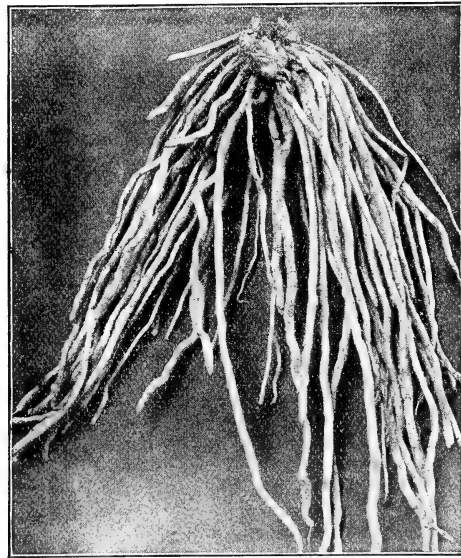
Giant Argenteuil. A French variety, the best hot-water variety, larger than any other kind. It is becoming very popular in the best hot-water country where known. It offers seed imported by ourselves from France. Pkt. 5c; 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, lb. 50c.

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 18c; lb. 50c. By express, lb. 40c.

Palmetto. This is one of the best varieties. It produces large, light-colored shoots early in the season, and is said to be less subject to rust than other kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c.

Asparagus Roots. We raise large quantities of Asparagus roots on our own farm, and can furnish roots that are much larger and stronger than those usually sold. They are raised from thin seedling and given the best of care so they are strong and vigorous. Many roots that are sold at low prices are raised by sowing the seed thick and so getting more roots per acre, but they are always poor, small and weak and never produce good results. It is of great importance to have large thrifty plants to start with. The plants will never make a good bed. For family use 100 roots set out two apart will make a fair size bed. If good 2-year-old roots are used one may commence the following spring after setting—not the first year.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. 1-year-old roots, by mail, per doz. 20c; roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.00. By express, 50 roots 35c; 100 roots 60c; 1000 roots \$4.00.



Two-Year Old Asparagus Root as Grown at Moreton Farm. (Photograph.)

2-year-old roots, by mail, per doz. 45c. By express, 50 roots 65c; 100 roots \$1.00; 1000 roots, \$6.00.

PALMETTO. We can furnish both 1-year-old and 2-year-old roots of this variety at same prices as for Giant Argenteuil, quoted above. Price on larger lots will be quoted by letter.

Brussels Sprouts.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower, and are very delicate and fine flavored.

Long Island Improved Dwarf. A popular variety on Long Island, where this vegetable is grown on a large scale for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

HERCULES. A new variety from Holland that has proved to be the best variety in our trial grounds. Form large solid sprouts that cover the stem. Grows to a medium height and produces large yield. This is the best variety we have found, either for home use or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

One quart of seed will plant
150 feet of row.

Dwarf B

s on Varieties. Of the *Wax* or *yellow podded* garden earliest, is very prolific and of fine quality pure white beans which can be used for baking when ripe, when young. **Wardwell's Kidney Wax** is early, and has very long flat pods, differs only in shape of the pods, which are round instead of flat. Later, more vigorous and prolific, and is free from rust and blight. and the pods resemble Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are not of as short, thick, deep yellow pods, of fine quality and nearly rust-proof. The **Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax** has straight, flat pods quite free from rust. **Crystal Wax** has small, round, very light green pods which are of the finest quality. It matures two weeks later than Valentine to follow that variety for home use.

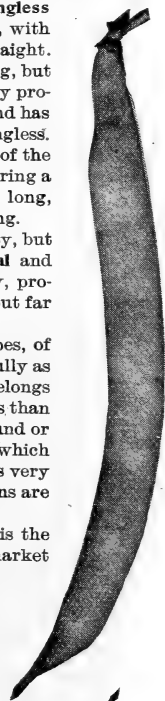
the *green-podded* garden varieties, **Burpee's Stringless** pod is one of the earliest and of the best quality, with round, stringless pods, light green and nearly straight. **Jack Valentine** is just as early, has pods fully as long, but thick, and is not of quite as fine quality, but is very prolific. **Stringless Valentine** is a day or two later, and has pods, which are more curved and entirely stringless. It is a few days later, has long, slender, flat pods of the quality, and perfectly stringless. Continues in bearing a long time and is very prolific. **Refugee** is later, and has long, flat, round, light green pods, of fine quality when young.

shelling **Dwarf Limas** are of the best quality, but **Ruby Dwarf Horticultural** and **Valentine Wax** are very hardy, productive for succotash, but far superior to Limas.

Dwarf or Bush Lima are three distinct types, of which **Burpee's** is the largest, having large, flat beans, fully as large as those of the old pole Lima. **Burpee's Improved** belongs to the large Lima class, but has thick and heavier beans than strain. **Deer's** and the new "**Fordhook**" have round or kidney beans, and **Henderson's** has small, flat beans, which mature a little earlier than the other two. **Henderson's** is very prolific and will succeed anywhere, but the beans are inferior in size of **Burpee's**.

FIELD BEANS, the **Boston Marrow** or **Marrowfat**, is the white bean, and always brings higher prices in market than the smaller **Marrow Pea** bean, which is earlier and more prolific. In favorable seasons and on good soil, **Boston Marrow** will produce large and profitable crops, and it may be said of the **Red Kidney**, which is also superior to the **Marrow Pea**, and requires better land.

CULTURE. Garden beans of the dwarf or bush variety are usually sown in rows 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Do not sow until the ground is warm and danger of frost is past.



Valentine
Wax.

VARIETIES OF SPEC

VALentine WAX BEAN. We try many kinds of beans every year, but this is the best. We think it the earliest wax bean now grown. It is not only early, but is covered with their clear yellow pods, which are as round as a pencil and are of a vigorous and healthy strain, free from blight and rust or mottling and without strings. See price list next page.

D-POD KIDNEY WAX. Has long, straight round pods of a deep red color and is one of the very best round podded wax beans. It much resembles the shape of the pods, which are round instead of flat.

K VALENTINE. A very prolific green podded bean that has proved itself to be one of the best round pods that are free from rust and command the best price in the market. It is free from rust or blight and produce very large yields. See price list next page.
STIFUL. A very superior green pod variety, with long, flat pods that are thick, meaty and of fine flavor. Although an early variety it continues to bear a long time. Market growers also find it profitable, as the vines are remarkably productive. See price list next page.

MR. C. H. VAN THORNE, Berlin Heights, Ohio, writes:

"I tried your seeds last year and found them all you claim for them. Some other seedsmen charge for seeds no better if as good."

SEEDS FOR 1911

S. peck price. dist.	By Mail				By Express		
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
y.....	\$0 06 10	\$0 15 15	\$0 25 28	\$0 45 45	\$0 17 17	\$0 30 30	\$1 65 1 75
of deep butter	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
ice as much as	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
ght and hand-	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
ve.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
c, of only fair	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
and delicious.....	10	15	25	45	17	30	2 00
d good.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
Black Wax.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
BEANS.							
.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50
.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
prolific.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
arly, very prolific,	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 40
.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 35
green.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 35
old Horticultural..	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 50

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\$1.25;

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15c; pt. 28c;

s. \$1.20; peck Stringless Green pod.

Bountiful.

Giant String-
less Valentine.

Improved Round-
pod Valentine.

**Green
Podded
Dwarf
Garden
Beans.**



Bush Lima Beans

	By Mail				By Express		
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
Henderson's Bush Lima , early and prolific, but small.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 50
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—New Wonder Strain —This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. This is the same as what Burpee calls his "Quarter Century strain." This is the earliest large podded Lima.....	10	15	28	50	18	35	2 00
Dreer's or "Potato" Bush Lima —Large, thick, nearly round beans of good quality.....	10	15	25	45	15	30	1 90
FIELD BEANS—For Use Dry.							
Boston Marrow, or White Marrowfat , large, plump, white bean of high quality, later than Marrow Pea.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 10
Marrow Pea, or White Navy , small, early, prolific.....	06	12	20	35	13	20	90
Red Kidney , red, kidney shaped, late.....	06	12	22	40	15	25	1 10

Pole or Running Beans.

Beans of this class should have some kind of a support on which to climb. Poles are usually placed in the ground and the beans planted around them in a circle.

Notes on Varieties. Of the Pole Limas **Early Leviathan** is the earliest and has very large pods and is the best variety for either home use or market. Seibert's Lima is early but has smaller pods and beans than the Leviathan. **King of the Garden** is later but has very large pods. **Challenger Lima** has thick, nearly round beans which are large and of good quality. This is an improved strain of Dreer's or Potato Lima and is superior to that old variety in every way. **Golden Cluster Wax** has large, deep yellow pods that are entirely stringless and of the highest quality as a snap bean. It is wonderfully prolific. **Scotia** is a green podded snap bean of very superior quality and remarkably productive. **Golden Carmine Podded Horticultural** is a bean that can be used either as a "snap bean" or shelled green like Limas. It is by far the best variety of this class. It has large, yellow, waxy pods that are of excellent quality.

Lima and Other Pole Beans

	By Mail				By Express		
	Pkt.	½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
Early Leviathan Lima , the best and earliest large pole Lima..	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 28	\$0 50	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 80
Seibert's Large Early Lima	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60
King of the Garden Lima . Very large pods and beans.....	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60
Large White Lima	10	15	25	40	15	25	1 60
Challenger Lima —Improved Dreer's or Potato Lima.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 75
Golden Cluster Wax	10	17	30	55	22	40	.....
Golden Carmine-podded Horticultural	10	17	28	50	20	35	2 00
Speckled Cranberry, or London Horticultural	10	15	25	45	18	30	.....
Scarlet Runner , ornamental vine; bright red flowers, very handsome.....	10	20	35	60	25	45	.....
SCOTIA , the most delicious snap bean.....	10	15	25	45	18	30	1 80

Four quarts of any one variety will be supplied at half the peck price.

One ounce of seed will sow sixty feet of row.

Beets

Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice tender condition for use in winter.

Crimson Globe. A very fine new beet of perfect globe shape, as round as an apple and deep crimson all through. The beets make a very rapid growth, and are always sweet, tender and of best quality. This variety has become very popular for canning on account of its deep color, fine quality and great productiveness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Crosby's Egyptian, Harris' Selected Strain. This is one of the earliest, handsomest and best beets for market and home use. Our selected strain will be found very fine. See page 8. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.** By express, 80c per lb.

Detroit Dark Red. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark red color, which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome and are now being largely used for canning as well as for the market. It retains its good quality even after it gets large and is an excellent variety on this account for fall use as well as for spring. We have a very fine strain of this beet, being of uniform globe shape, small tops and very dark red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.** By express, 70c per lb.

EARLY BASSANO. Large and of excellent quality, rather light in color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.**



Crimson Globe Beet.

Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the best quality. We offer a superior strain of seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c per lb.

Edmunds' Blood Turnip. A fine strain of the popular Blood Turnip beet. The beets are round and smooth, deep red and of fine quality, even when fully grown. Very popular for market as well as for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c per lb.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat, and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

SILVER LEAF. Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems which are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

LUCULLUS. A new variety, with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of the highest quality. It is far superior to the old kinds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

Most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep. Note our prices for seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier, and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lamb than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them.

Culture. Any soil that will raise good crops of corn or potatoes will do for Mangels. Sow in May, in rows 2 feet apart. Seed may be sown with a grain drill, but a hand drill is better. It requires about 8 or 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Plants should be thinned out to one foot apart when a few inches high.

Danish Yellow Giant Mangel.

The roots grow to a very large size, of a deep yellow color, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above ground, so that they can be harvested with very little trouble.

Although these mangels are not quite as rich in sugar as some of the smaller beets, yet they yield so much more that they produce more actual dry matter per acre than other kinds.

In a trial of the different varieties of Mangels on our farm the contrast between this new variety and other kinds was very marked, the Danish Yellow Giant being far ahead in size and vigor of growth all through the season.

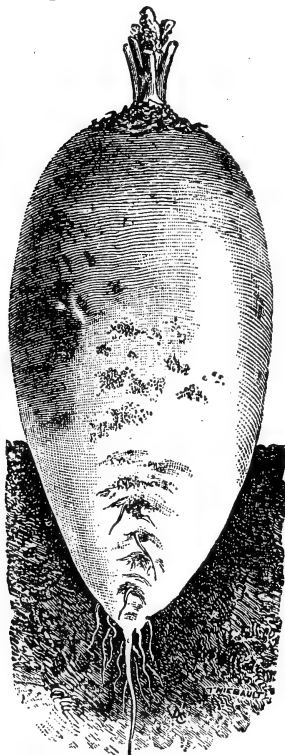
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid. By express, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. or more at 35c per lb.

New "Half Sugar" Mangel.

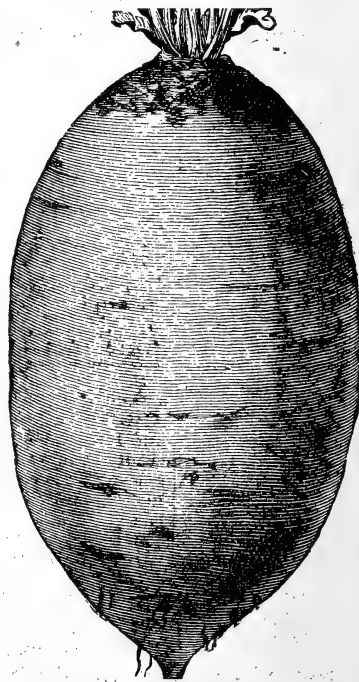
This new Mangel or Giant Sugar Beet, is intermediate between the large Mangels and the Sugar Beets. The roots are white with red tops, and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The superiority of this variety lies in the fact that the roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser Mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest Mangels. This variety is superior to any other to raise for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, 20c per lb.

Giant Yellow Intermediate.

The roots are in shape intermediate between the Globe and Long Mangels. The color is deep orange yellow and the quality is first-class. In yield this variety stands among the very first. The roots grow well above ground and can be easily harvested. They keep well and are of excellent quality for feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c. By express, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, 22c per lb.



New Half Sugar Mangel.



Giant Yellow Intermediate Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Roots about the same shape as the Intermediate, but the flesh is yellow all the way through. In all other respects it resembles the Giant Yellow Intermediate very closely. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, 30c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, at 28c per lb.

HARRIS' YELLOW GLOBE. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small tops. Easily harvested and yields large crops. Will keep better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, at 22c per lb.

MAMMOTH LONG RED, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yields of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell for the past two years. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c; lb. 30c postpaid. By express, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, at 18c per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet. A very fine strain of sugar beets for stock. The roots grow to a large size and partly above ground, and are rich, sweet and of high feeding value. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, 30c per lb. 5 lbs. or more, at 28c per lb.

Cauliflower

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames.

To raise good Cauliflower. There is nothing so essential to success in raising Cauliflower as good seed. The best Cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using **Snowball** and **Danish Giant** for main late crop as well as for early use. The seed we offer is grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size.

Early Cauliflowers are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in late June or July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough transplant to rich, moist soil. These remarks refer to **Snowball** or other early kinds. The late kinds must be sown and transplanted earlier.

Snowball. Although an early variety the **Snowball** is used almost exclusively for late or main crop, as well as for forcing and summer use. There is no finer cauliflower than a first-class strain of this variety. The heads are large, heavy and close grained, with no leaves growing through them.

There is nothing finer than the two strains of **Snowball** we offer, no matter under what name it is sold, or what price is charged for the seed.

If you want to pay \$3.00 or \$4.00 per ounce for cauliflower seed and get the same thing we sell you for \$1.80, of course you can do so, but we don't see the sense in it. There is no better seed than we offer sold at any price, and we want all large growers to try some of it and see for themselves. Pkt. (200 seeds) 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.80; ¼ lb. \$6.75; lb. \$25.00.

"Danish Giant" Snowball, or Dry-Weather. This is a new strain of **Snowball** Cauliflower that grows matures about two weeks later. It is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the **Early Snowball**, and stands dry weather better. Having more leaves, it is easier to protect the heads from the sun, and keep them snow white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50.

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Not quite as early or fine as **Snowball**, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.70.

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the best late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as **Snowball**. A reliable header. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25.

Large Lenormand Short Stem. Large and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Walcheren. Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Cabbage

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

The Best Cabbage Seed. We have raised cabbage seed for 30 years. Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions in the country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage seed, and have been able, by selecting the very best heads for seed, to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower. You can buy cheaper seed but you can't get any better seed than **Harris'** cabbage seed at any price.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the northern states the seeds should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like **Enkhuizen Glory**, **Eureka**, **Burpee's All Head** and **Early Spring** may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. This will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For late crop the seed should be sown in this latitude about May 20th, and the plants set out July 1st. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 15th to 20th, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing, **Volga**, **Enkhuizen Glory** and **Burpee's All Head** are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage.

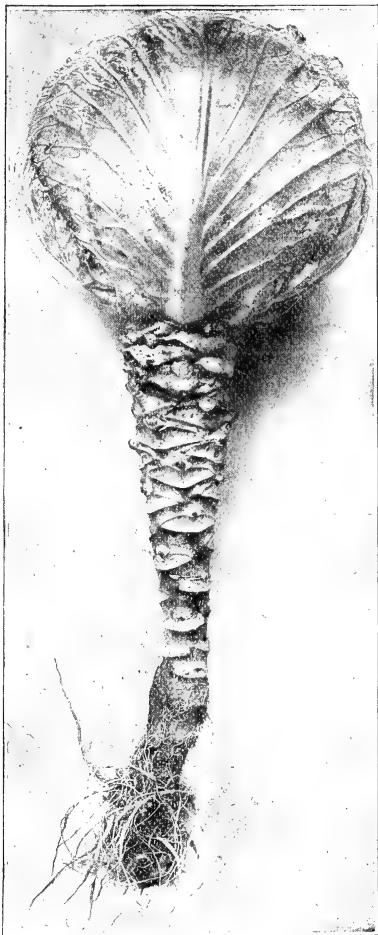
Among the earliest kinds the different strains of **Wakefield** are best known. **Extra Early Wakefield** is the earliest, but the heads are small. **Early Jersey Wakefield** has larger heads and is extremely early, while **Charleston Wakefield** has still larger heads, not so pointed as the other two, and matures two weeks later. Of the early flat head kinds, **Eureka**, **Enkhuizen Glory** and **Early Spring** are the earliest, while **Burpee's All-Head Early** is a little later and is often used for planting late after early potatoes or other early crops.

CABBAGE—Early Varieties.

Packets of any of the following varieties, 5c, except where noted:

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Wakefield. Earliest, small pointed heads.....	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 25
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Special selected strain, heads of good size, very uniform and compact.....	25	70	2 50
Charleston Wakefield. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the above and a little later. We have a fine strain of this variety. Every plant makes a good large head.....	25	65	2 25
ENKHUIZEN GLORY. New, very early, large round heads. See page 7.....	20	65	2 50
Eureka. Very hard flat heads, as early as Charleston Wakefield . One of the best.....	15	45	1 70
BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY. Medium early, large, solid heads, and of very compact growth. One of the best for summer use or for planting late for main crop. Our seed is of the very finest strain and produces even crops of large solid heads.....	18	50	1 90
Henderson's Early Summer, medium early, flat heads.....	15	45	1 50
Early Spring. Early and very fine, flat heads, solid and compact....	20	60	2 00

Early Cabbage Plants. We can furnish very fine transplanted cabbage plants ready April 15 to May 15th. See Plant Department



Danish Ball Head. (Photograph.)

Volga. This is one of the best large cabbages we have ever raised. For uniformity in growth, shape of head and hardiness we have never seen its equal in a large heading variety. Plants set out July 9th on very ordinary soil with no manure or fertilizer produced large, solid, hard heads by the 10th of October—two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head, having few outside leaves. The heads are nearly as round as a ball and almost as hard and solid as Danish Ballhead, while they are much larger and heavier, often weighing 15 lbs. each. It heads so uniformly that hardly a plant in 500 will not produce a good, large, solid head. It will yield more tons per acre than almost any cabbage we know of and the heads are very firm and heavy. On account of its rapid growth this cabbage can be set out in this latitude as late as July 20th, and still produce large solid heads for winter use. **See price next page.**

Late or Main Crop Varieties of Cabbage.

Danish Ball Head is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. **Succession** heads evenly and quite early, but cracks badly if not cut as soon as well matured. **Volga** produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops. **Harris' Short Stem** is a large, late flat cabbage with very solid heavy heads of fine quality.

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of flat cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties. For this purpose **Burpee's All Head Early** is the most popular variety. It has been found very profitable in this locality. **Enkhuizen Glory** is also excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st, on good land. **Mammoth Rock Red** is the best red cabbage and is often very profitable. **Savoy** cabbage is of the finest quality and excellent for home use in the fall and winter.

STRAINS OF DANISH BALL HEAD CABBAGE.

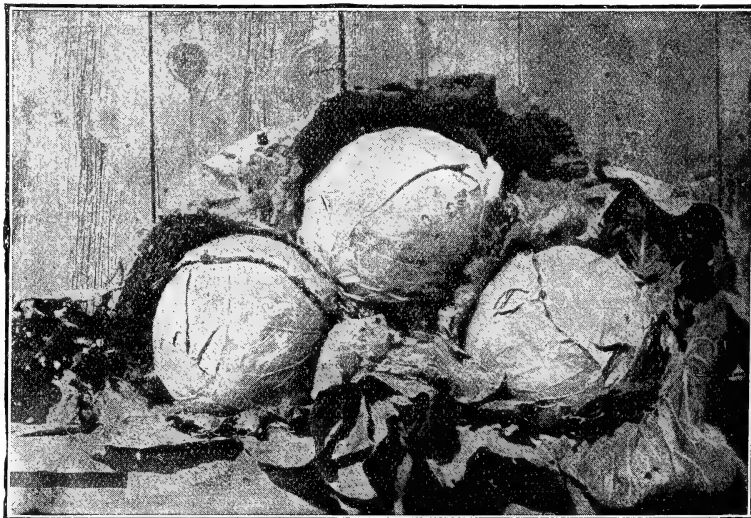
The best Danish cabbage seed is grown in Denmark. We annually try many samples of seed from different growers in Denmark and this country and have taken great pains to find out what grower produces the best strain of this variety. From extensive trials this past season we are convinced that the two strains that we offer below are as fine as any that can be found.

Danish Ball Head, "Solid Emperor" Strain. This strain produces very solid heads of good size and deep green. The stems are of medium length, not as tall as some strains. The heads are round as a ball, deep green and of excellent keeping qualities, so they can be stored all winter and come out in good condition in the spring. The seed we offer was raised with great care and produces heads of uniform type. The past season this strain produced immense crops, in some cases exceeding 20 tons per acre. Cabbage growers who want the very best Danish cabbage for winter storage will find this strain unsurpassed. **(See price list next page.)**

Danish Ball Head, Short Stemmed Strain, (also called **Danish Round Head**.) This strain produces very large, solid heads on shorter stems than the "Solid Emperor" described above. It is also a week or ten days earlier. It produces larger yields than any other Danish Cabbage we have tested. It is especially valuable for high dry land, as it will produce good size heads where the other strains would be too small.

While we can see little difference in the keeping qualities of these two strains it is claimed by some growers that this short stemmed strain does not come out quite as green after being stored all winter as does the Solid Emperor. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is nothing finer than this strain.

The seed we offer is so well bred that practically every plant will produce a good solid head of uniform type. **(See price next page.)**



Volga Cabbage. (Photograph.)

Cabbage—Main Crop Varieties. Pkts. of any of the following kinds, 5 Cts.				Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Volga. New, very fine. See description above.....				\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
HARRIS' SHORT STEM. Large heads of finest quality. See page.....				25	70	2 65
DANISH BALL HEAD, "Solid Emperor" strain. This is the best strain we have found after trying a great many others from different growers.....				25	75	2 75
DANISH BALL HEAD, Short Stemmed, earlier and with shorter stems than above....				20	70	2 65
Succession. One of the best medium early kinds. Large flat heads.....				15	45	1 60
All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use.....				15	45	1 60
Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact.....				15	45	1 50
Houser. Large and very hard round heads which mature late. Must be set out early....				18	50	1 70
Warren's Stone Mason. Heads large, deep and solid.....				15	45	1 50
EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH. A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage which heads very evenly and gives large yields. One of the best flat varieties.....				15	45	1 60
Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch.....				15	40	1 50
Fottler's Drumhead. Heads large and flat.....				15	40	1 50
Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant heads.....				15	40	1 50
Mammoth Rock Red. The best red variety, heads of good size, deep red and very solid..				18	50	1 90
SAVOY CABBAGE, Perfection Drumhead. The best Savoy Cabbage, large and firm and of finest quality for table use. Everyone who appreciates good cabbage should raise some Savoys for their own use.....				18	50	1 90

Deduct 10c per lb. if the seed is to be sent by express, not prepaid. If ordered at above prices the seed will be sent prepaid by mail or express.

Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants. We can furnish Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants of the most prominent varieties in this list at lowest prices. Plants ready from the middle of April to middle of July. See price list at back of this catalogue.

Celery.

One ounce of seed will produce about 4,000 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. The seed must be sown very early in the spring, as soon as the ground is free from frost. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. **We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. See prices below.**

Varieties. For fall and early winter use **Golden Self-Blanching** is the best variety for market or home use, excepting for the latter purpose, **Golden Rose** is of slightly better quality, but has a red tinge which might not be liked in some markets. Both have a fine nutty flavor, and are easily blanched. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well. For keeping in the winter, **French's Success** is one of the very best kinds. It will keep longer than any kind we know of, and is crisp and tender. The **New Winter Reliance** blanches quicker than French's Success and is valuable for early winter use, to follow closely after the Self-Blanching. **Giant Pascal** is also good, and has very broad, thick stalks, and keeps well. **New Rose** is excellent for home use, and where a celery of fine quality is appreciated. The stalks are of medium size, tinged with red, and very crisp, and of fine flavor.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, or Paris Golden. A very fine "gilt-edged" strain.....	\$0 10	\$0 60	\$1 90	\$7 50
GOLDEN ROSE, or Rose Ribbed Paris Golden. Like Golden Self-Blanching except that the stalks are tinged with red and are of superior flavor and keep better and are very handsome on the table.....	10	30	85	3 00
FRENCH'S SUCCESS. The best keeper. See page 9.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
WINTER RELIANCE. New. Fine for winter market. See page 9.....	10	50	1 40	5 20
White Plume. Blanches very easily. We have a very fine, pure strain which is far superior to that usually sold.....	5	20	65	2 50
GIANT PASCAL. Broad thick stalks of good quality, a good variety for winter market.....	5	15	40	1 35
New Rose. A red celery of the finest quality, and therefore superior to other winter varieties for home use. The stalks are of medium size, solid, crisp and of a nutty flavor.....	5	20	65	2 50
Golden Heart. (Dwarf.) A good kind for winter use. Popular in market.....	5	18	45	1 50
Boston Market. Large branching stalks.....	5	18	45	1 50
CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. The bulbous roots are used instead of the stalks. Large Smooth Prague, the best variety.....	5	15	40	1 40

Deduct 2c from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and 10c from lb. price, if seed is to be sent by express not prepaid.

Celery Plants. We raise large quantities of celery plants, and can furnish strong, stocky plants for less money than it costs to raise them on a small scale. Plants will be ready from June 1st to August 1st. Orders booked at any time, and plants sent when ready.

PRICE OF CELERY PLANTS. Early transplanted plants ready June 1st. Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. By mail, 75c per 100. By express, 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

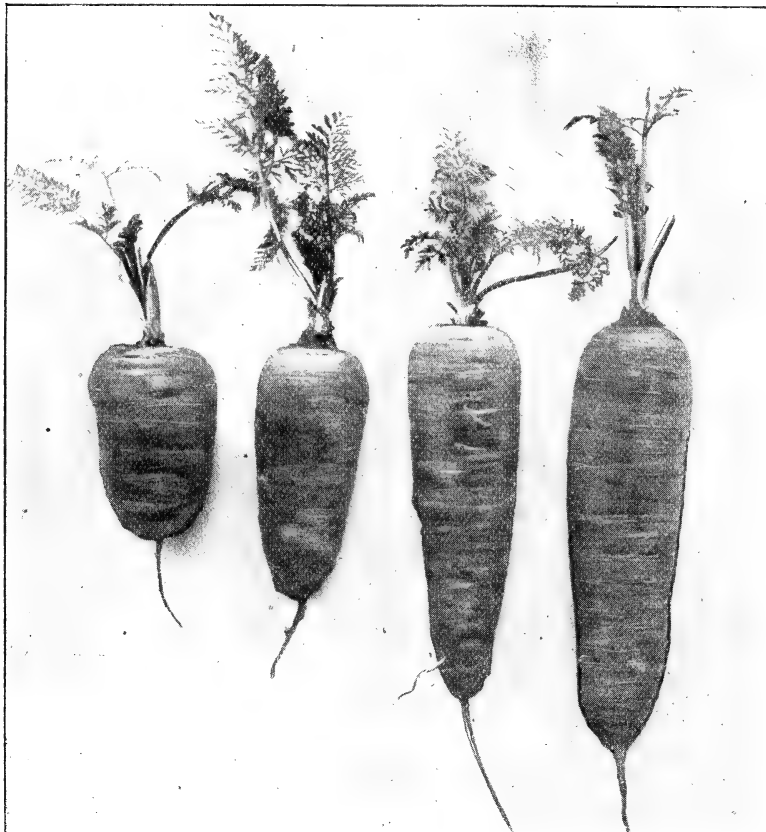
Field Grown. Strong, stocky plants of all varieties listed in this catalogue ready last of June. By mail, 50c per 100. By express, 30c per 100; \$2.00 per 1000; 3000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000. Write for prices on larger lots.

Carrots.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires 4 to 6 pounds of seed to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings often produce nice carrots for bunching in the fall.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of very high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Harris' Half Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields very nearly as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a larger variety. On loose soil these carrots can be easily pulled without digging.



Oxheart.

Harris' Half Long.

Danvers

New Light Yellow.

(From a Photograph.)

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. A short thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for the market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.** By express, 90c per lb.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.** By express, 60c per lb.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MASTODON or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other carrot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 55c.** By express, 45c per lb.

New Light Yellow. This is a distinct variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. We have no seed to offer this season as the crop failed.

Harris' Perfected Half Long.

This is a very fine strain which produces carrots of uniform shape, smooth skin, without wrinkles or small roots, and of deep orange color. The shape of the roots, as shown in the photograph reproduced here, is that most desirable for market, being nearly the same size the whole length. The quality is very fine for table use, the roots being without cores, fine grained and sweet. The roots grow about six inches long, and are so smooth and handsome that they always bring the highest price on the market. There is no finer strain of carrot than this. If the seed is not sown too thick the carrots need not be thinned out, but can be left as they come up, and they will crowd out each side of the row and produce enormous yields on loose rich soil. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.** By express, 90c per lb.

Danvers Half Long. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Harris' Half Long and grow about two inches longer, or about eight inches in length. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality, and yield very large crops. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Our strain of this carrot will be found very fine, far superior to that usually sold. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.** By express, 80c per lb.

Chantenay. This popular carrot is much like Harris' Half Long and is used for the same purpose. We have some very fine French grown seed that will be found equal to any obtainable, no matter what the price. **Price same as Harris' Half Long.**

MR. LOUIS FRIGHEIT, Le Roy, N. Y., writes June 29, 1910:

"The seeds I bought of you last April are all up fine and I think your seeds are better than other seeds-men sell. I have tried lots of them."

Sweet Corn.

One quart will plant 400 hills; 8 to 10 quarts will plant an acre.

Good Sweet Corn Seed. Our eastern grown Sweet Corn in sweetness and flavor is far superior to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the west where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. Our seed is *very carefully selected* and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is marked on each package, so you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.

Notes on Varieties. The earliest corn we have tried is **early dawn**, but the ears are quite small, about 5 in. long. **Pocahontas** is but two or three days later, and has much larger ears and is of finer quality. **Harris' Extra Early** is very early, has large ears and is of very fine quality. One of the best early kinds for the home garden. **Premo** follows a few days later, and has fairly large ears. **Mammoth White Cory** matures early and has ears 6 or 7 in. long, and produces two or three on a stalk, but the corn is not of as good quality as **Harris' Extra Early**. **Golden Bantam** is a small, medium early kind, with yellow kernels; highly esteemed by many people. The new "**Buttercup**" is, in our opinion, of much better quality than **Golden Bantam**, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. **Kendel's Early Giant** matures very early and has large ears and is very prolific. It is the earliest kind with ears so large, and on this account is valuable for market. **Metropolitan** has large ears, and is medium early and of fine quality. It is valuable as a second early kind, to follow the small

varieties that mature first. **Shaker's Early** is also large, early and of fine quality, and is one of the best second early kinds.

Of the later kinds **Hickox Improved** matures earlier than **Evergreen**, and has large ears of fine quality. **Black Mexican** is quite early and of very fine quality, surpassing other kinds in sweetness and flavor, but the corn gets black when it is just ready to eat, and therefore does not look very well on the table. The two latest varieties are **Country Gentleman**, with small ears, having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality, and **Egyptian or Washington Market**, with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good. **Burpee's White Evergreen** is a fine strain of the old **Stowell's Evergreen**, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and in appearance, as the corn is very white.

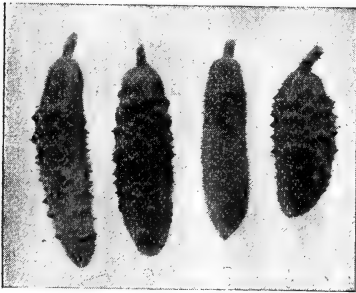
For Home Use. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season: **Harris' Extra Early**, **Pocahontas**, **Metropolitan**, **Buttercup**, **Hickox Improved**, and **Country Gentleman**.

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN—Large packets of any variety, 6c, half pint 12c, (except where noted) by mail postpaid. Four quarts will be sent at half the price of a peck.

	By Mail		By Express		
	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	Peck
EARLY DAWN. A new extra early corn, earlier than any other kind. See description page 5. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.....	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 75
POCAHONTAS. (New.) Very early, large ears. See page 6. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.....	25	45	20	35	1 65
HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY. One of the very best extra early varieties. Large ear and pure white kernels of fine quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 30
PEEP-O'-DAY. Very early; small ears of fine quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 25
Golden Bantam. Medium early, yellow kernels of fine quality. By many people considered the best sweet corn.....	20	35	15	25	1 35
BUTTERCUP. (New.) The best flavored and sweetest corn we have ever eaten. See page 5. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.....	28	50	20	35	2 00
Premo. Very early and has large ears of good quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 40
Early Cory. Very early and hardy—red cob.....	20	35	15	25	1 25
Mammoth White Cory. Larger than red Cory, and has pure white corn and is nearly as early.....	18	30	12	20	1 25
MIMMS' HYBRID. A greatly improved strain of Perry's Hybrid, having pure white corn and larger ears. See page 5. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 20c, postpaid....	35	65	30	50	.....
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. The earliest corn having ears so large. Very profitable for market. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 14 rows. Matures soon after the extra early kinds and brings good prices in market.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
METROPOLITAN. One of the largest and best medium early kinds. Large ears, 8 to 9 inches long, 10 to 12 rows of snow white kernels of fine quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Shaker's Early. Large ears, medium early and of fine quality. One of the best.....	18	30	12	20	1 10
Crosby's Early. A fine early corn, 10 to 12 rowed, ears of good size and corn is of best quality.....	18	30	12	20	1 10
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. Medium to late, large ears and the quality is of the very best.....	18	30	12	20	1 20
HICKOX IMPROVED. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen , and of finer quality.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Black Mexican. No corn, except " Buttercup ," is quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early, kernels black when ripe.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Country Gentleman. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob, quality very fine.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Stowell's Evergreen. We have a fine strain of this corn.....	20	35	12	20	1 00
BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN. An improved strain of Stowell's Evergreen with large, snow white kernels, ears large and handsome and stalks are very prolific. This is the best strain of Evergreen we have seen.....	20	35	12	20	1 10
EARLY MAMMOTH. Not an early variety but a little earlier than Late Mammoth , which is a very large late kind. Ears of immense size, much larger than Evergreen and corn is of very superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use.....	20	35	15	25	1 20
Egyptian or Washington Market. Very large ears, matures late and is of a fine quality. Profitable for market and very good for home use to prolong the season.....	20	35	15	25	1 25

Cucumbers.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

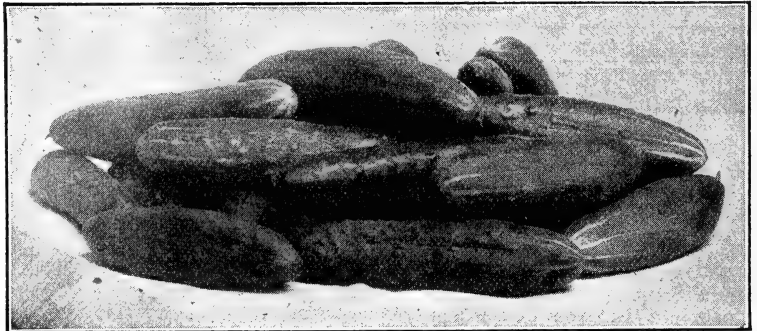


1. Perfected Jersey Pickle. 2. Long Green.
3. Cumberland. 4. Chicago Pickling.

Davis' Perfect Cucumber,

This new strain of White Spine Cucumber has been selected with great care, and the result is that it produces cucumbers of great uniformity, all being nearly exactly alike in shape, color and size. They are very handsome cucumbers, deep green in color, perfectly straight and about 8 to 10 inches long. The vines are very prolific and healthy.

It is one of the very best varieties for forcing as well as for open ground. It is excellent for pickles as it produces a great abundance of nice, straight cucumbers of good color. See price list below.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS. Packets 5 cents, except where noted.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
THE MIMMS. (New.) A very fine early variety. See page 12. Pkt. 10.....	\$0 30	\$0 70	\$2 75
DAVIS' PERFECT. A new and improved strain of White Spine.....	15	35	1 10
Fordhook Famous. A fine long cucumber of the White Spine class.....	15	30	95
Coy's Early Cyclone. The earliest cucumber of good quality. It is a very early strain of White Spine, two weeks earlier than other kinds. Fruit short but of good quality....	12	25	90
Arlington White Spine. A very fine strain having straight, handsome fruit and matures early. One of the best for market and pickles.....	12	25	90
Early White Spine. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling.....	12	25	90
Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. A very fine strain with fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. The fruit retains its green color even when ripe. A little later than the other two strains of White Spine.....	15	30	1 00
Cumberland. Excellent for pickling or slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid.....	12	25	90
EMERALD. Long straight fruit that is perfectly smooth and very dark green. One of the very best kinds for slicing.....	12	25	90
Cool and Crisp. Fruit dark green and of a peculiar icy appearance and of fine quality....	12	25	90
Giant Pera. Very long, straight, handsome fruit, late.....	15	35	1 25
Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality.....	15	30	1 10
Chicago Pickling. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles.....	12	25	95
PERFECTED JERSEY PICKLE. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the very best pickling cucumbers.....	12	25	95
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market.....	15	30	1 00
Everbearing. Fruit short but produced in great abundance, starting very early and continuing late if kept picked.....	12	25	95
Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles...	12	25	90
Early Green Cluster. Fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles.....	12	25	95
Early Russian. Very early, short fruit of good quality.....	12	25	90
West India Gherkin. Short prickly fruit, used for pickling. Pkt. 10c.....	20	60	.....
Paris Pickling. Long, slender and of finest quality.....	15	30	1 10

Packets of each of the above varieties 5 cents, except where noted. Deduct 10 cents per lb. if the seed is to be sent by express.

Cress.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and of a pleasant pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.**

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used very extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy bank early in the spring. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

Collards.

Collards, or Coleworts are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table or for stock all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August.

Georgia Collards. The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.**

Corn Salad, or Feticus.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall. If given a little protection it will last a long time in the winter. **large, round-leaved.** The best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

DANDELION.

The improved cultivated Dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown early in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick Leaves. The most desirable variety, with large thick leaves of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.**

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety of recent introduction. It is a decided improvement over the New York Improved. While the fruit is as large as that variety, it matures earlier, is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved much larger crops are produced before frost. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.25.**



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Thornless). This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and produce fruit early and continuously. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved egg plant grown. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.**

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown till August.

Mass Curled. A beautiful variety, with very fine curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. (Escarole.) Large thick leaves of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

GOURDS.

See Flower Seed Department.

HORSE RADISH.

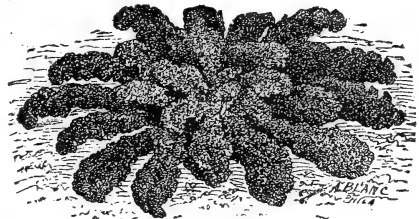
Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

Sets. Postpaid by mail, **25c dozen; 85c per 100.** By express, **50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.**

New Bohemian Horse Radish. A much superior variety to the common kind. See description page 6. **Sets** by mail, **40c per doz; 50 for 85c.** By express, **50 for 50c; 85 for \$1.00; \$6.00 per 1,000.**

KALE or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.



Dwarf Curled Green Kale.

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, Kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown the same way as cabbage, but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. The best dwarf variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem which are of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable, and also for stock feeding. When used while young

the bulb when cooked resembles a fine quality of turnip, but somewhat different in flavor. The seed should be sown in June in rows about two feet apart, and the plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows.

Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are of the size of a large apple they are ready to use. The flavor of the bulb when cooked is intermediate between a cabbage and a turnip, and makes an excellent vegetable **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.**

Leek.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 ft. of row.

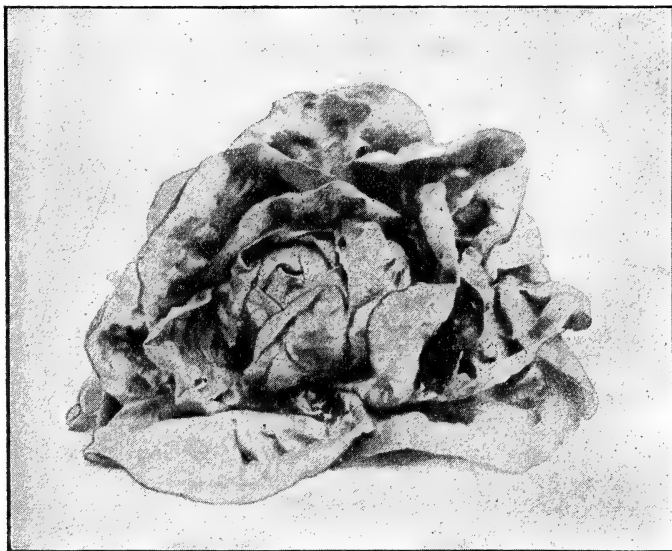
Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready to use in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform and is of the best quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Lettuce.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground, and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case the loose-leaved varieties are best. The best loose-leaved or curly varieties are **Black Seeded Simpson, Grand Rapids and Tomhannock.** When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best. For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **Improved Keene, Boston Market, Big Boston and Golden Queen** are the quickest to form heads, and are usually used for this purpose. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **May King, Holyrood Hot-Weather, Deacon, Iceberg, Salamander and Wonderful.** These are also excellent head varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring and in the late summer and fall. For fall use, seed should be sown in this latitude about the middle of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.



Deacon Lettuce. (From a Photograph.)

Deacon Lettuce. We are the original introducers of this magnificent Lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. It is one of the finest of the large heading varieties. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality, being crisp, tender and fine flavored and without bitterness or coarseness.

It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows and you will have magnificent heads.

This variety has also recently come into favor for raising in greenhouses and frames, as it makes magnificent large heads of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

May King. We find this new lettuce to be the best very early head variety for the open ground. The heads form very quickly, and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown on the edges, and are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. As this lettuce will produce good solid heads 10 days before any other kinds

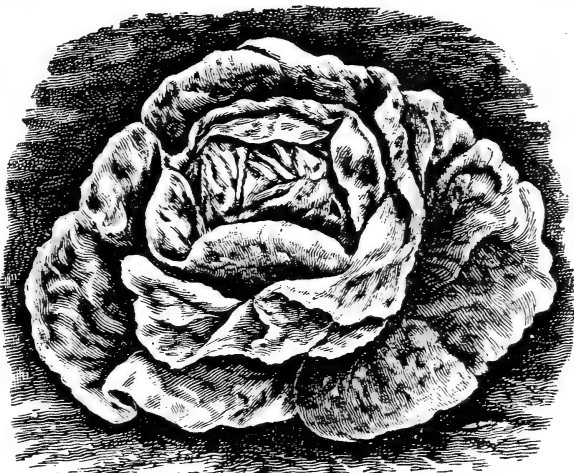
in the open ground it is a most valuable kind for either market or the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Big Boston. Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown in the open ground in the fall for market. It is not so good for spring use. Our strain of this variety is excellent, producing uniform, compact heads and stands well without running to seed. (See price below.)

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large compact heads of a light green color and of fine quality. We have a very fine strain of this popular lettuce which we can recommend to gardeners who want a large-heading variety for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Iceberg. One of the very best heading varieties. Forms large compact heads of very fine quality. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and tender. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Cos, or Romaine Lettuce. **TRIANTON self-folding.** This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact, upright growth, and magnificent large heads that blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. This is the best variety of this class. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**



May King Lettuce.

LETTUCE. <i>Packets of any of the following varieties 5c (except where noted),</i>	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
HOLYROOD HOT-WEATHER. A very fine new head lettuce. See page 10. Pkt. 10c..	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 25
IMPROVED KEENE. One of the best for forcing. See page 10. Pkt. 10c.....	20	60	2 00
BIG BOSTON. Large compact head with a brown tinge on edges of leaves.....	15	35	1 25
Boston Market, or White Seeded Tennis Ball. An early head lettuce for forcing.....	12	30	95
GRAND RAPIDS. Of upright growth, curly leaves. The most popular curly lettuce for forcing.....	15	35	1 10
Golden Queen. Compact heads of an attractive yellow tinge. Popular for forcing.....	12	30	1 00
WONDERFUL. The largest head lettuce, heads nearly as large as a small cabbage and very hard; blanches perfectly white in the center.....	15	35	1 10
Denver Market. A head lettuce with curled leaves.....	12	30	95
Hanson. Large compact heads.....	12	30	90
Tomhannock. Very large loose heads tinged with brown and curled at the edges.....	12	30	1 00
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms a large bunch of curly leaves which are very tender, especially if used while young.....	12	30	1 00
Early Curled Simpson. Like the above, but smaller and earlier.....	12	30	95

Musk Melons.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre.

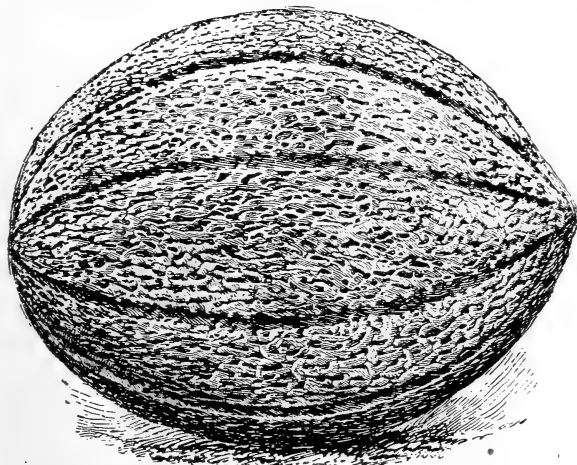
It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that every one who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good, rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a

warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet "Cultivation of Vegetables," tells about raising musk melons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.

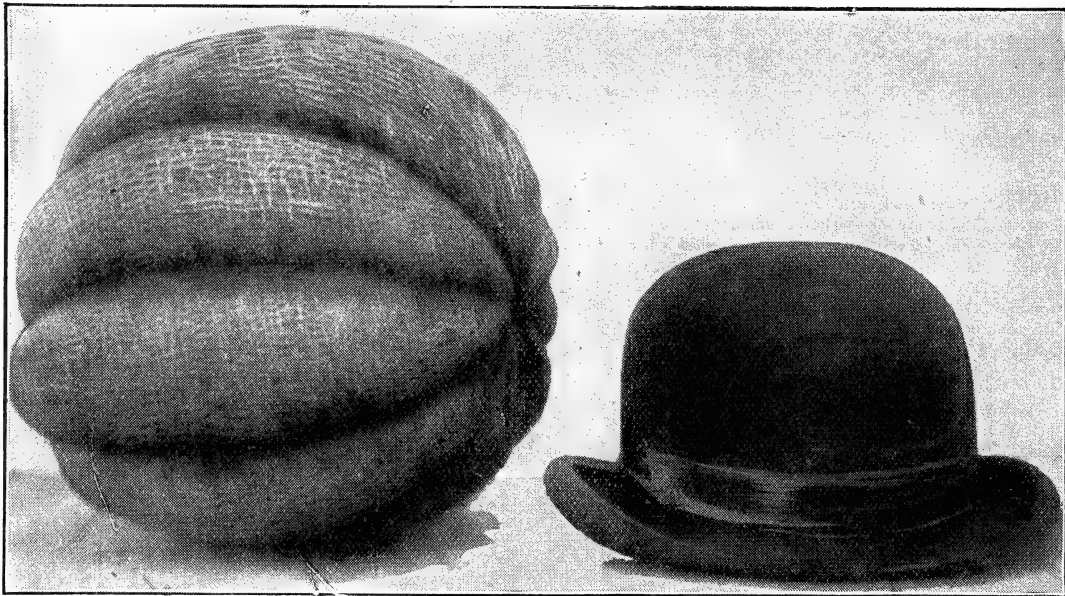
To tell when a melon is ripe, hold the melon off the ground by the stem; if it drops off it is ripe, if not don't pick it.

Admiral Togo. Although not a large melon, this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen early, and are produced so profusely that they nearly cover the ground among the vines. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about two pounds each. When a medium size early melon is wanted we highly recommend the Admiral Togo. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.**

KINSMAN QUEEN, or IMPROVED SURPRISE. This is the same as "Surprise" melon, but is an improved strain, originating near Kinsman, Ohio. It is an early melon of large size, handsome shape and of fine quality. The fruit is nearly perfectly round, light green in color, handsomely ribbed and slightly netted. The flesh is orange colored, thick and of fine flavor. The vines are very vigorous and remarkably productive. **Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Admiral Togo Musk Melon.



Lewis' Perfection Musk Melon. (Photograph of a Melon weighing 17 pounds.)

Lewis' Perfection. This is the largest musk melon of fine quality we have ever raised. It was originated by a successful melon grower of Michigan who now gets over \$500 per acre for his melons. The melons are deep green with a yellow tinge when ripe, deeply ribbed, netted, and of very large size. The flesh is deep orange yellow very thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and prolific. This is a great melon for market where a good price can be obtained for large melons of high quality. All who want to raise the largest melons and want them of the very best quality, should try Lewis' Perfection. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.35, postpaid.

"THE GRAND." A new melon of the Osage type, but earlier and of finer flavor. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Hoodoo. A fine new variety especially adapted for shipping. It is a small netted melon, about the size of Rocky Ford, but more round in shape. It has yellow flesh that is firm, very sweet and high flavored. The melons are very firm and stand handling well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.10.

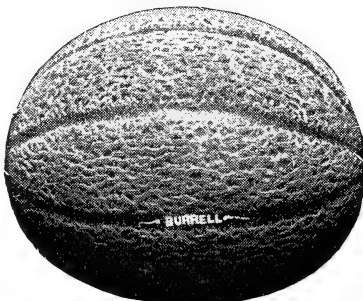
Long Island Beauty. A very fine large green flesh melon. The fruit is flattened at the ends, ribbed and closely netted and is very handsome. Not quite so sweet, but is more sprightly and agreeable in flavor than most of the yellow flesh varieties. Ripens early and is one of the best large green flesh melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Miller's Cream or Osage. Extra Selected Strain. We consider this one of the best melons for home use and also for market where it is known. The fruit grows to a large size, is oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. While not a very early kind, yet the fruit will ripen perfectly in this latitude, and the vines are quite prolific. We highly recommend this variety to all who want good size melons of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD—Burrell's Thoroughbred. This strain of

Rocky Ford Melon has been produced by great care in the selection of the fruit for seed, the result is that the melons run more even in size and shape, are more closely netted and are of finer flavor than the ordinary strain.

It can be depended on to raise an even crop of the very highest class melons of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

Emerald Gem. The earliest and finest flavored Musk Melon. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early and each vine produces a large number of melons. The melons are round and dark green. The flesh is orange or salmon colored, thick, sweet and of delicious flavor. There is no melon of finer flavor. The fruit is hardly firm enough for shipping, but for home use it has few equals. The Emerald Gem can be relied on to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. We have a fine true strain of this variety that produces melons of uniform size, shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Irondequoit. Nearly round, flattened at the ends and netted. Flesh orange yellow, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. Quite early and grows to a good size. Very popular in market and fine for the home garden. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

HACKENSACK. The most popular market green-flesh melon; round, ribbed, and thickly netted; handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

MONTREAL MARKET. When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

New Early Hackensack. An early strain of the well known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. The fruit is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is medium early and prolific. Although the melons are rather small there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. .90c.

Deduct 10c. per lb. if seed is to be sent by express not prepaid.

FINE GREEN NUTMEG. An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.
NETTED GEM. One of the earliest melons. Fruit of medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 95c.

WHITE JAPANESE. A remarkably high-flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored, with orange-colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

Water Melons.

One ounce of seed will sow about 25 hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Any one who has light sandy soil can raise good water melons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

Harris' Earliest. This melon is not only very early but it is also of fine quality, being sweet and delicious and it grows to a large size. The melons are oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. The fruit ripens extremely early and is therefore very desirable for planting in the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

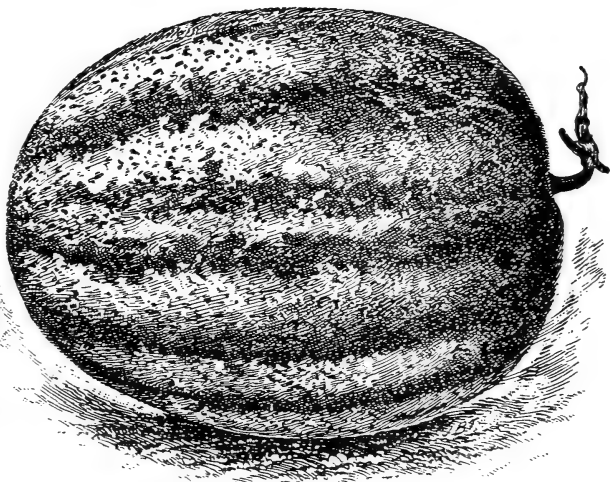
FORDHOOK EARLY. One of the earliest varieties, and has good large fruit of very fair quality, but not quite as sweet as some of the later kinds. There is no other kind except Harris' Earliest that ripens so early and produces such large melons. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is bright red, sweet and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 95c.

Halbert Honey. A new melon having a remarkably rich, sweet flavor, much superior to other water melons. It is also medium early and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or near-by market this is a most superb variety. All who want really delicious, high flavored water melons should plant the Halbert Honey. Our seed is of the true Halbert strain, and we offer it at the following low prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c; lb. 75c.

Kleckley Sweets. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of water melons than the delicious, sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are long, dark green and with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of a superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York state. We offer seed of the true Kleckley strain. *Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the South.* Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm, solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and of medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

ICE CREAM or PEERLESS. (White seeded.) Early, and of delicious flavor. Fruit oblong and light green. On account of its earliness and fine quality this is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Water Melon. Harris' Earliest.

Mammoth Ironclad. Very large, handsome, oblong melon, dark green, striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough, though thin rind, which makes it valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. A large, medium early variety that has long been very popular. The melons are oblong in shape, deep and have bright red flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

GREEN CITRON for preserves. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to water melons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c.

MUSTARD, for Salad.

FORDHOOK FANCY. A new and beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly two feet high, and has finely curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the south for sowing in the fall for use in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White London. Used while young for salad. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.

OKRA or Gumbo.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about June first. The pods should be picked and dried while green. Seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm.

WHITE VELVET. A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG POD. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality and the plant is very prolific. The "Perfected" strain we offer is superior to the ordinary strain of this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MR. C. L. STANTON, Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y., writes June 4, 1910:

"I commenced buying seeds of your firm 26 years ago and have never had any poor seed or any that were not true to name in all that time."

One ounce of seed will sow
about 150 feet of row.

Onions.

It requires about six pounds
of seed per acre.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected Onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much evenner and better crops of Onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound ripe onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Eastern Grown Seed. In the judgment of most experienced onion growers eastern grown seed is superior to seed grown in California, where nine-tenths of the seed sold is now grown. California grown seed can be sold at a much lower price than eastern grown, but it does not produce as early and even a crop as seed produced here. It costs much more to raise onion seed in the east, but it is worth many times as much as that grown in California.

Germination Tests. It is quite important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the **exact results** from such tests are **marked on each package of seed** so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower.

Harris'
Superior
Onion
Seed.



The Best
Seed Grown
Regardless
of Price.

Round Yellow Danvers. Yellow Globe Danvers. Harris' Red Globe. Southport White Globe.

SOW ONION SEED IN AUGUST.

It is not generally known, but nevertheless a fact, that onions sown in August will pass the winter without injury and produce nice bunching onions in the early spring. Earlier than they can be obtained from sets and at far less cost. White Portugal is the best variety for this purpose. Throw a little earth up to the rows in the fall and cover with coarse manure when the ground freezes.

Our Selected Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers.

which for **uniformly fine shape** and color and good keeping qualities we think has few equals in this country. Before setting out the onions for seed they are carefully sorted, and all that have large "necks" or light color, or not of the right shape, are rejected. We often reject 25 bushels out of a hundred. This makes the seed cost a great deal more than when raised in the ordinary way, but it is worth many times as much. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, lb. \$1.65.

ROUND YELLOW DANVERS. This strain produces bulbs that are flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. This onion matures a little earlier and is desirable where seasons are short. It is also used for raising onion sets. Our seed is first-class in every way. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.** By express, \$1.25 per lb.

Early Golden Globe. This new variety is earlier than any other Yellow Globe Onion. It will produce good size ripe onions early in August from seed sown in April. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, golden yellow and of fine quality. They mature very early and ripen up firm and hard with extremely small tops. The onions grow to a medium size, not being quite as large as the Globe Danvers. We highly recommend this onion for home use and for early market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.** By express, \$1.30 per lb.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A very handsome onion of perfect globe shape, and good deep yellow color. A little later than the Danvers and requires higher culture. We have a first-class strain of this popular variety. The seed was grown in Connecticut by one of the oldest and most careful growers and will certainly give the very best results. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90.** By express, \$1.80 per lb.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE (Southport Red Globe.) This is a very fine selected strain of the well-known Southport Large Red Globe onion, and is the finest red onion grown. The bulbs grow very large and of perfect globe shape, and of the

darkest red color. The onions have small necks and are smooth and handsome. They keep better than any other variety and are of mild flavor. On good onion land this is the best and most profitable red onion grown. It is a little later than Red Weatherfield, but is a much handsomer and better onion. Our eastern-grown seed produces firmer and deeper colored onions than western-grown seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.** By express, \$1.65 per lb.

Southport White Globe. This is the largest and finest white onion. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. Our seed is of the true Southport strain, grown in Connecticut from selected bulbs, and will be found all that can be desired, and much superior to the western grown seed usually sold. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.** By express, \$2.40 per lb.

EARLY LARGE RED. (Flat.) This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield large crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.** By express, \$1.25 per lb.

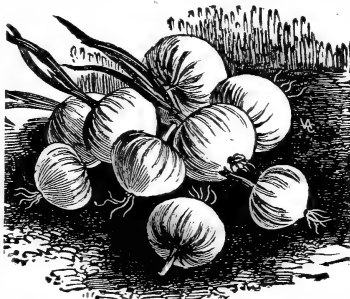
Prizetaker. This variety produces the largest and finest onions grown in this country. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions often weigh 8 to 4 pounds each, and heavier weights have been attained. The onions are of a light yellow color, globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest

and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. The Prizetaker requires two weeks longer to mature than Yellow Danvers. Our American grown seed is much superior to imported seed for use in this country. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, \$1.30 per lb.

AUSTRIAN BROWN. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are very firm and ripen up hard and smooth with very small necks. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.** By express, \$1.30 per lb.

EARLY WHITE PEARL. A very early white onion that grows to good size and is of very mild flavor. The onions are flat, about 2½ inches in diameter, and pure white. They mature very early and as they attain a good size, they are profitable for early fall market. They do not keep well and should be all marketed before late in the winter. This variety is of a mild, delicate flavor, and is a desirable kind for home use as well as market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.** By express, \$1.65 per lb.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA. This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. It is the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of very mild flavor. A most profitable onion to raise for market, as white pickling onions are always in demand and bring high prices. With this variety it is no trouble to get large yields of perfect little white onions of even size that bring the highest prices. The seed can be sown as late as July first, and mature a crop before fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.** By express, \$1.55 per lb.



Early Barletta Onion.

RED WETHERSFIELD. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Our seed is of an extra fine strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.** By express, \$1.25 per lb.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. An early, flat white onion of large size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Danvers and keeps very well. Largely sown for sets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.** By express, \$1.90 per lb.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions earlier than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July or August, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. Please write us for prices on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

YELLOW SETS. Small and sound. By mail, **pt. 20c; qt. 35c.** By express, **qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.25;** subject to market changes.

WHITE SETS. (Silverskin.) By mail, **pt. 25c; qt. 40c.** By express, **qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. (35 lbs.) \$3.85;** subject to market changes.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion. This is a distinct variety of onion that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring, they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. They do not produce ripe onions. Sets by mail, **pt. 18c; qt. 30c.** By express, **qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.25.**

PEPPERS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot beds or greenhouse.

New "Giant Crimson." As large as Chinese Giant, earlier and more prolific. See page 12. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.**

NEW "GIANT CAYENNE." Much larger than the old cayenne pepper, and the flavor is equally pungent. See page 12. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

NEAPOLITAN. The earliest large pepper grown. This new pepper is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds, and is so early that the seeds can be sown in the open ground and produce ripe peppers before frost in this latitude in a favorable season. This saves lots of trouble in raising plants in hotbeds and transplanting them. If the plants are started early, the peppers will be ready to use in July, and earlier farther south. The peppers are of good size, a little longer and not quite so thick through as Bull Nose or Ruby King. They are produced upright on the plants, and as many as 30 or 40 have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is mild and of sweet, pleasant flavor, and of a very bright red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.**



Ruby King Pepper.

Chinese Giant. The largest red pepper grown. The fruit often measures four or five inches high and as much in diameter. It is a "sweet pepper," being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. It is about as early as Ruby King, and nearly double its size. Our seed is of the finest strain of the genuine Chinese Giant, and fully equal to any seed offered at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50.**

Sweet Mountain. An early, large, sweet red pepper, with fruit of good size, about the shape of Bull-Nose. Flavor not as mild as Ruby King, but the fruit ripens earlier than that variety. The plant is quite prolific and will produce a great many peppers if they are kept picked as fast as they mature. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Ruby King. The most popular large red pepper. We have a very fine selected strain that produces fruit of the largest size, handsome shape and bright red color, with mild and pleasant flavor. The plants are more prolific than most strains of this variety, and the fruit ripens earlier and is of better shape and quality. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.45.**

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. One of the hardiest, earliest, and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh, and fairly mild, but more pungent than Ruby King or Giant Crimson. If the seed is sown in the open ground early in May, in good rich soil, the fruit will ripen before frost in a favorable season. It is better, however, to raise the plants in a hotbed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Cayenne. Used for seasoning pickles. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. The plants are very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

GOLDEN DAWN. The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Pepper Plants. See Plant Department, back pages of catalogue.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Dwarf Perfection. This is, without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. See page 10.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Champion or Triple Moss Curled. Makes a strong growth of deep green, finely cut and curled leaves of excellent quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 45c.

Extra Double Curled. A finely curled parsley. Very dark green. The leaves are not as finely cut and curled as above kinds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 40c.

Turnip-rooted or Hamburg. The roots are used instead of the leaves. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice smooth, white roots of medium length and large around, and of fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Peas.

One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.

There is a great difference in Seed Peas of the same variety. Some are mixed and produce poor, half-filled pods, while others are pure and bear even crops of large, well-filled pods. The difference is in the way the seed is grown.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an even crop of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their earliness and hardness. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time the seed would rot.

To get peas as early as possible, Alaska, or First and Best should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For family use, however, it is better to wait a little and sow Surprise, which is as early as Alaska, and of far better quality. To follow these closely Nott's Excelsior or Sutton's Excelsior are best, as they are very early and of fine quality and prolific. A little later than these come Duke of Albany, Telephone, and Heroine, and many other fine varieties with large pods and of very fine quality. For very late, New Queen is best.

These varieties all sown at the same time (except Alaska and Ameer, which should be sown earlier), will give a continuous supply of the finest peas for a long time. By sowing some Heroine or Dwarf Champion two or three weeks later, the season may be prolonged still further.

QUANTITY TO SOW. Very few people sow enough peas. For a family of five or six people, the following quantities should be sown to furnish a liberal quantity nearly every day: 1 qt. Alaska or Surprise, for first early; 2 qts. Nott's Excelsior or Sutton's Excelsior; 1 qt. Duke of Albany, Alderman or Telephone; 1 qt. Heroine; 1 qt. New Queen.

SOME PEAS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Surprise or Eclipse. This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. It is only a day or two later than Alaska, and is of far better quality. The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. See price next page.

Alderman. A new and very fine pea for main crop. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger; deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone. See price next page.

Sutton's Excelsior. The best early dwarf pea we know of. Much like the well-known Nott's Excelsior, but has larger pods, vines grow a little taller and are more prolific, but the peas mature a day or two later. Valuable for either home use or market. The vines need no support. Those who want a dwarf pea that is early and prolific, with large pods and peas of high quality, will do well to use this variety. See price next page.

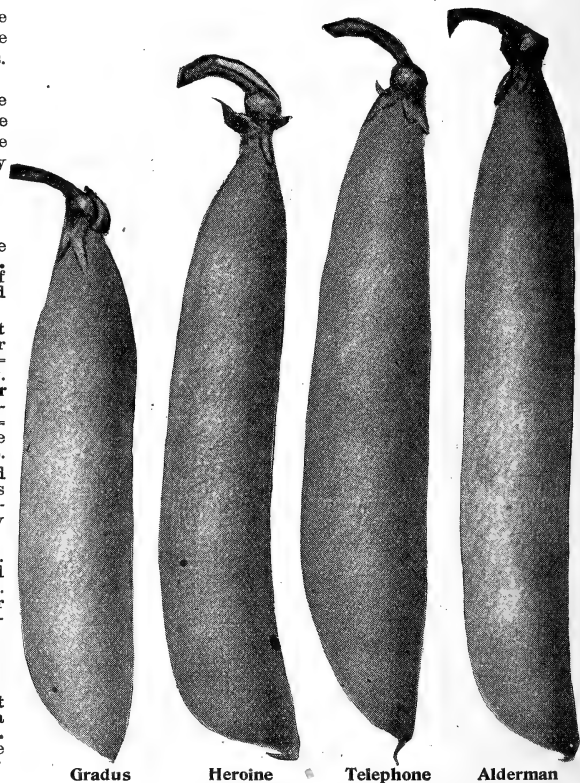
Heroine. This is one of the best late, or main crop peas, either for home use or market. The pods are immense, being 5 to 6 inches long, and the peas are large, deep green and of delicious sweetness and flavor. The vines grow about 3 feet high, and produce large crops. See price next page.

Nott's Excelsior. The earliest dwarf pea. Plant grows only about a foot high and needs no support. Pods are of good size and well filled, and the quality of the pea is delicious. One of the best for home use and market. See price next page.

New Queen. This is the best very late variety we know of. It is valuable to prolong the season for green peas. Everyone should sow some for home use. The pods are very large, and the peas are of the finest quality. See price next page.

New Dwarf Champion. Those who know the old Champion of England pea will welcome this new variety, which is practically the same pea, with vines that grow only two feet high and do not need support. The Dwarf Champion is very prolific, has pods of good size and the peas are of the highest quality. Season medium to late. See price next page.

A SHORT CROP OF SEED PEAS. Owing to drought during May and June the crop of seed peas turned out to be the smallest harvested in many years and there will certainly not be enough good true seed to supply gardeners what they will need. When ordering late in the spring please let us know if we may send some other variety if out of the one ordered.



Gradus

Heroine

Telephone

Alderman

PEAS—EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska. The earliest. Pods of medium size, well filled.....
SURPRISE, or Eclipse. Earliest sweet wrinkled pea.....
AMEER. Early, large pods. A profitable market variety.....
THOMAS LAXTON. Very early, large pods, profitable for market. Pods not quite as large as Gradus but more prolific.
First and Best, or Earliest of All. A fine strain of extra early peas.....
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Larger than Nott's. See previous page.....
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Earliest dwarf pea. See previous page.
GRADUS, or "Prosperity." Early, large pods, finest quality.
McLean's Little Gem. An early dwarf pea, growing 15 in. high.....
Premium Gem. A fine strain of Little Gem, early and prolific.
American Wonder. Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been largely superseded by Nott's Excelsior.

MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES.

Prince Edward. (New)—very fine. Crop of seed failed.....
CARTER'S DAISY, or Dwarf Telephone. Grows 18 in. high and has pods of the *largest size* and peas of the *finest quality*. The best *dwarf* medium late pea.....
NEW DWARF CHAMPION. Like Champion of England, but vines do not grow so tall (2 ft). Quality very fine.....
Horsford's Market Garden. Valuable for market or home use. Grows 2 ft. high, is very productive and of finest quality. Pods of medium size.....
DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion. Very fine, large pods and peas of finest quality. Much like Telephone, but better.....
ALDERMAN. An improved Telephone. See description above.
HEROINE. One of the very best late kinds. Very long pods well filled with deliciously sweet, dark green peas, 3 ft. tall.
TELEPHONE. A pea of *finest quality*, sweet and delicious. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall with pods of large size. Our stock of this pea is exceptionally fine, far superior to ordinary Telephone.....
Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph. Large pods, hardy and prolific. We have a very fine improved strain.....
McLean's Advancer. A very prolific second early variety, 2½ feet.....
JUNO. Very prolific, large pods. One of the best kinds for main crop.....
NEW QUEEN. Finest large very late pea. Vine 4 ft. high....
Champion of England. The standard for quality. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas...
Improved Stratagem. A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Late.....
Yorkshire Hero. Bears large, well filled pods, on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea. 1½ ft. tall.....
Dwarf White Marrowfat. Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat.....
Large White Marrowfat. Very popular for many years.....
Mammoth Melting Sugar. Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class; vines grow tall and are very prolific.....

By Mail

By Express

½ Pt.	Pint	Quart	Pint	Quart	4 Qts.	Peck
\$0 14	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 17	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 90
17	28	50	20	35	1 30	2 50
17	28	50	20	35	1 30	2 50
20	35	60	25	45	1 65	3 25
12	20	40	18	30	1 10	2 00
17	28	50	20	35	1 30	2 50
17	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
20	35	65	25	50	1 75	3 40
17	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
17	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
15	25	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
17	30	55	22	40	1 40	2 75
16	28	50	20	35	1 30	2 50
16	28	50	20	35	1 15	2 25
16	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
17	30	55	22	40	1 40	2 75
16	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
16	28	50	20	35	1 25	2 40
16	28	50	20	35	1 20	2 30
16	28	50	20	35	1 30	2 50
16	28	50	20	35	1 15	2 25
17	30	55	22	40	1 40	2 75
17	30	50	20	35	1 15	2 25
13	22	40	15	25	80	1 50
13	22	40	15	25	80	1 50
17	30	55	22	40	.....	.....

For prices in larger quantities see our Market Gardeners' Wholesale Price List.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; 6 pounds per acre.

Harris' New Model. By very careful selection of roots for seed purposes we have produced a strain that we think is very much superior to that usually sold. The parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs, and are snow white much whiter than other kinds, and therefore more attractive in market. See page 11. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c. By express, 75c per lb.
IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF LONG. The roots grow to a medium length and do not taper as much as the older kinds. They are very smooth, even in shape, easily dug, and are fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.
Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Same price as Improved Guernsey.

MR. GEO. E. BATCHELDER, Amesbury, Mass., writes:

"I have used your parsnip seed for many years and always with satisfactory results. Neighboring farmers using seed from other sources have often lost their crops from failure of their parsnip seed to germinate."

Pumpkins.



Calhoun Pumpkin—(From a Photograph.)

MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo.") The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 pounds. Salmon colored skin, flesh thick and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine, and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 13c; lb. 35c. By express, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 20c per lb.

Small Sugar. Small deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market, and as the vines are very prolific they are a profitable crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 55c.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN. This is one of the best pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large but the flesh is often three inches thick and very solid, so much so, that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. They are round, ribbed, and of light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet, and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WINTER LUXURY, or Improved Sugar Pumpkin. Grows a little larger than the Small Sugar, and the fruit is without ribs, but netted like a musk melon. The flesh is thick and of very fine quality, and they keep well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Large Cheese. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

Radish.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

For sowing in frames or greenhouses Early Scarlet Globe is the most popular variety. It is also good for sowing in the open ground. Very fine radishes can be grown in the open ground by sowing the seed late in the summer. At this time the maggots do not trouble them and they grow large and smooth in the cool fall weather.



FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX. A magnificent large, rapid growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. This radish is as round as a ball, with small root and tops, and has pure white skin. It is the best white radish for forcing or outdoor culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box radish, as it has smaller tops and matures earlier. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome, that it brings the highest price in market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c. By express, 75c per lb.

Icicle. This new white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and about the same size nearly the whole length. It is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger, and is of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. By express, 50c per lb.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and one of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

CHARTIER. The best long radish. Larger around than above, and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with white tip. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time before getting stringy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express 50c per lb.

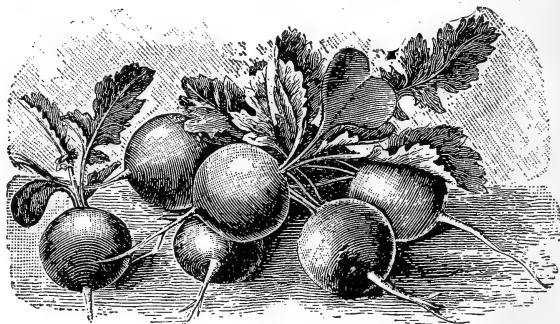
French Breakfast. Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Strasburg. A first-class long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Icicle Radish.

Crimson Giant Globe. A new forcing radish that grows much larger than other kinds without becoming hollow or pithy. It can be allowed to grow to twice the size of the other early kinds and still retain its fine quality, being solid and crisp. The radishes are globe-shaped, bright red, and have small tops. It grows with great rapidity, and gets large enough to use as early as

any kind, but in order to attain its full size it should be allowed to grow a little longer. Gardeners will find this a profitable kind for forcing, as its large size and handsome appearance make it sell at a premium in any market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

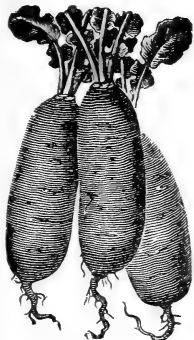


Earliest Scarlet Forcing Radish.

EARLIEST SCARLET FORCING. Called also "Scarlet Button" and "Dark Red Ball." This is the best and earliest round or turnip shaped radish for forcing or open ground. It grows as round as a ball, with very short leaves and is of a deep scarlet color. It grows with great rapidity, often getting large enough to pull in 18 days from sowing the seed. This radish is very popular for forcing and open ground, and our strain will be very unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c per lb.

Early Scarlet Globe. Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle" or "20 Days." A very early globe-shaped radish, suitable for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of a handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid, and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing. Our seed is of the very finest French strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c per lb.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the same as the earliest Scarlet Forcing, except that each radish is tipped with white, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c per lb.



Chinese Rose.

EARLIEST SCARLET GLOBE SHORTLEAF. Grows more oval in shape than the Early Scarlet Globe, and is very popular for forcing. It is the finest and earliest strain of olive shaped radish grown, no matter under what name it is sold. It has very short leaves, and makes a remarkably rapid growth, and is not hollow or pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.** By express, 55c per lb.

Winter Radishes.

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand in the cellar.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color: flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as at the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.**

California Mammoth White. Very large; pure white, roots long, straight and smooth. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.**

RHUBARB or Pieplant.

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. The seed must be sown in fine, rich soil, and the seedlings must have good care.

Myatt's Linnaeus. The earliest and best variety. The stalks grow very large, often two inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Seed of our own growing from very fine plants. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.** By express, 90c. per lb.

RHUBARB ROOTS of above variety. By mail, one year roots, 15c. each; 6 for 75c. By express, one year roots, 8c. each; 75c. per doz.; two year roots, 12c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Spinach.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row. It requires about 15 pounds of seed per acre.

Spinach should be sown as early as possible in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use, and to winter over, sow the seed about September 1st. in this latitude.

New "Long Season" Spinach.

This new Spinach stands longer without running to seed than any other kind. The leaves are very thick and dark green—much deeper in color than other kinds. The plants resemble the Savoy Leaf in appearance, but are darker green, and stand much longer. This is a very fine new variety, and we highly recommend it for both market and the home garden. Those who have had spinach run up to seed just as it got large enough to use will appreciate this new kind which will stand much longer than any of the older varieties, and give nice fresh greens long after other kinds have become useless. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c, postpaid.** By express, 20c per lb.

VICTORIA. The great value of this spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green, and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 12c; lb. 30c.** By express, 20c. per lb; 5 lbs. or more, 15c per lb.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED, (also called Bloomsdale). A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage, and of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Our strain of this variety is exceptionally fine. *Same price as above.*

Large Thick-Leaved VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, pointed leaves of good quality. Grows more rapidly than other kinds, so can be used earlier. Plant makes a more upright growth than Long Standing. *Price same as Victoria.*

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. (*Tetragona Expansa.*) This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May, in rows 2 feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

TRIUMPH, or "Improved Long Standing." This strain has very thick, dark green leaves which are of the best quality and last in good condition for a long time after cutting. A valuable variety. *Price same as Victoria.*



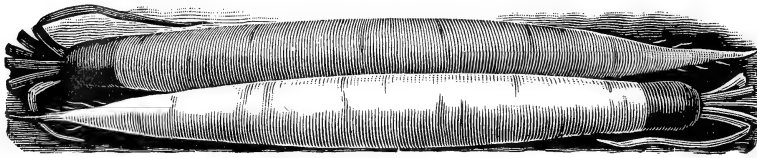
LONG STANDING. (*Enkhuizen Strain.*) Leaves large, thick, round, dark green and of fine quality. The strain we offer, grown at Enkhuizen, Holland, is exceptionally fine. The leaves are larger and thicker, and the plants remain longer without running to seed than the ordinary Long Standing. *Price same as Victoria.*

MUNSTERLAND. (Prickly seed.) This is a new strain of the hardy prickly-seeded winter spinach, which has larger leaves than the old variety and is better in every way. This is considered the hardest variety, and is largely used for fall sowing to winter over. *Price same as Victoria.*

Round-Leaved Winter. This is a hardy spinach that stands the winter well. It has thick round leaves and round seed and on this account is superior to the narrow leaved prickly seeded kinds which are largely used for wintering over. *Price same as Victoria.*

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One ounce of seed will sow 70 feet of row; 8 to 10⁰ lbs. per acre.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring when there are few other vegetables, and is always welcome. Do not think of omitting it from your garden. The seed should be sown in May.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring four to five inches around, and of the best quality. Our seed is of an extra large and fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. By express, \$1.00 per lb.

One ounce of seed of summer varieties will plant 35 hills.

Squash.

One ounce of winter varieties will plant 20 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK. This improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow, and very warty, but not of quite as good quality as the old kind. Vines grow longer than the old smaller variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Bush Crookneck. The old popular Yellow Crookneck Squash. Is of fine quality and very early. The vines grow only two feet long, so can be planted near together. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The fruit is round, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop described above, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

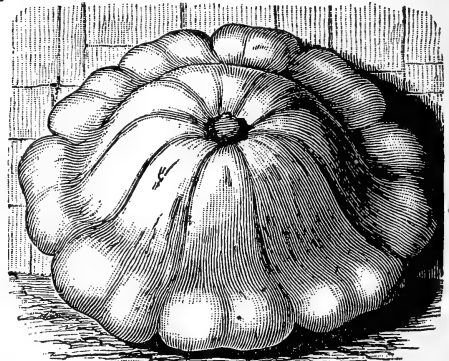
FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW. An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain. There is no better squash for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is very similar to Boston Marrow. One of the best squashes for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ESSEX HYBRID. A sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, and of a deep orange color. Will keep all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Hubbard. TRUE ORIGINAL STRAIN. There is no finer winter squash than a true Hubbard of the old original type. But there has been a great deal of seed sold of inferior strains which have not the fine quality of the old type. We are therefore glad to be able to offer some seed of very fine strain of the old stock, which will be found excellent in every way. The fruit grows to a good, large size, yet is heavy and of extra fine quality, cooking dry and without any stringiness; the color is even dark green, no light colored or striped fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c. By express, 85c per lb.



Mammoth White Bush Scallop.

Delicious. This is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard, but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. By express, 80c per lb.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts, and of dark green color. Sells well in market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but it is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warded Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c. By express 85c per lb.



The Delicious Squash. (Photograph.)

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Like the true Hubbard, except that the fruit is of a deep orange-red, making it very attractive in appearance, and it is of a very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95. By express, 85c per lb.

Marblehead. Fruit light green, smooth, and is of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Fordhook. A squash that can be used both summer and winter. It can be eaten green like the Crookneck, or, when left to ripen, can be used all winter for baking or for pies, as it keeps remarkably well. The squashes are of medium size, oblong, nearly smooth and of a light cream color, and of fair quality. Vines make a vigorous growth and are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Tomatoes.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 Plants.

Our Special Selected Strains.

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality, and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by careful selection of the fruit from the best vines. Gardeners who wish an even crop of smooth fruit, should try our seed.

Notes on Varieties.

Of the early varieties Earliana, June Pink, Bonny Best, and Chalk's Early Jewel are decidedly the best. The only difference between Earliana and June Pink is in color. These are both earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, but that variety colors better around the stem, where Earliana is apt to be somewhat green.

None of the very early kinds, except "Bonny Best," are of as fine quality as the best of the later varieties. Among these, the best of the dark red varieties are Stone, Magnificent, Success and Maule's Enormous. The best pink tomatoes for main crop are Potomac, Trucker's Favorite and Livingston's Beauty, of which Potomac is the earliest, and Beauty the latest. Trucker's Favorite is medium late, and has very large, smooth, handsome fruit. For canning, it is important to get a tomato that is not too acid when cooked. Stone is one of the best on this account. Success and Potomac are also excellent, being very sweet and of good color.

Bonny Best.

A magnificent new early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. See page 13. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.85.

Earliana.

This is the best extra early variety without any exception. It is not only the first to ripen, but it ripens the whole crop before some of the late kinds have started to ripen at all. But what is more remarkable, the tomatoes are large, perfectly smooth and very solid, and of good, sweet flavor. Its productiveness is really remarkable. On good, rich land, the ground is literally covered with fruit. The vines make but a moderate growth, and naturally overbear. By planting on rich land, or giving a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer, a great increase in yield is produced. While with most varieties high manuring produces an excessive growth of vine, with the Earliana it makes more and larger fruit, the additional growth of vine being no more than is necessary to carry the immense crop produced.

Our Seed of this variety is of our own growing, and is the genuine Spark's strain. We take great care to keep it perfectly pure and true to type, and we are confident that it is as fine a strain as can be found, no matter what price is charged for the seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.60 postpaid.

June Pink.

This is decidedly the best extra early pink tomato. It is practically the same as Earliana except in color, which is of a deep pink, like Livingston's Beauty. As pink tomatoes sell best in some markets this new variety will be welcomed by gardeners. We offer a very fine selected strain, which will be found unequalled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

Trucker's Favorite.

Very large, smooth and handsome, and one of the very best pink or purple-fruited tomatoes. Not as late as Livingston's Beauty, but more solid and of finer quality. Vines vigorous, healthy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel.

This new tomato is not quite as early as Earliana, but is of better shape and color. The fruit is smooth and regular and of larger size, solid and of fine quality. The color is a deep red, with little or no green around the stem. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens early, so that the whole crop matures before frost. One of the very best medium early kinds for home use or market. Seed of our own raising and of a special selected strain, far superior to the seed ordinarily raised. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.25.

Stone.

This is certainly one of the very best large late tomatoes for market, home use or canning. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no finer tomato for canning. We have not found any similar tomato quite equal to our strain of Stone. Where earliness is not especially desired, this tomato will meet all the requirements of the most critical growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

New Dwarf Stone.

Plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, large, solid, and deep red, and of fine quality. The vines are remarkably prolific, the large, smooth fruit hanging in perfect masses on the plants. Ripens a little earlier than Stone. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.85.

Potomac.

We introduced this tomato a number of years ago, and it has given great satisfaction. The fruit is large, smooth and very solid, with but few seeds. The color is pink, like Beauty and Acme. Where a pink tomato is wanted the Potomac will be found a most profitable market variety. It is medium early and remarkably prolific, the vines being covered with fruit. It is also one of the very best for home use, as the quality is very superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.85.

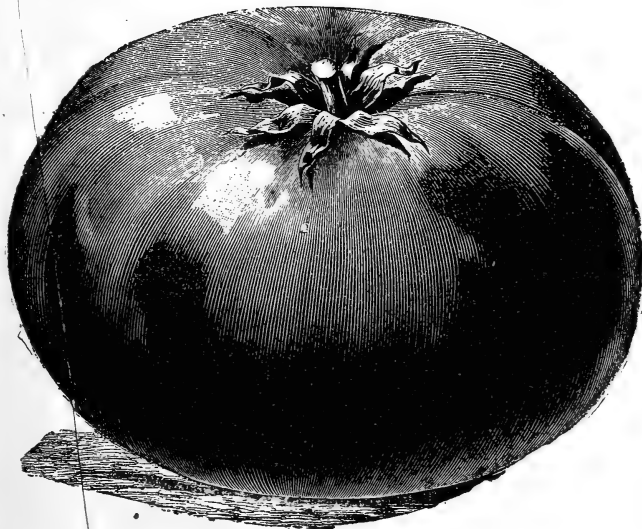
Success Tomato.

The Best Main Crop, Deep Red Variety for Home Use or Market.

Those who want a deep red, smooth, handsome tomato of good size, either for market, table use or canning will find the "Success" all that can be desired.

It is medium early—not as late as Stone. The fruit is very solid, smooth and colored right up to the stem with no green tinge. Does not crack and is usually entirely free from black rot.

We have taken great pains with our strain of this tomato and think we have greatly improved it since it was first introduced. We can recommend it to all who want the finest, smoothest and best flavored tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.



Success Tomato.

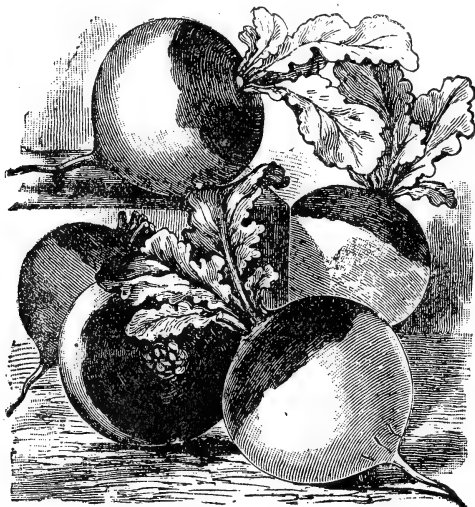
TOMATOES—Packets of any of the following kinds, 5 cents :

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
IMPERIAL. Large, smooth, pink tomatoes of fine quality and ripen medium early.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 25
MAULE'S ENORMOUS. The <i>largest</i> smooth tomato. Bright red, smooth and handsome and <i>very large</i> . It is of rather coarse texture, but still of good quality, and it is so large and handsome that many people prefer it to smaller kinds.....	30	90	3 50
MAGNIFICENT. Large, smooth, deep red, fine quality, and one of the best.....	30	85	3 00
PONDEROSA. Immense tomatoes, fairly smooth and very solid. A good variety for private gardens.....	30	90	3 50
NEW GLOBE. One of Livingston's new tomatoes. The fruit is as round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality; color deep pink.....	25	75	2 65
Livingston's Magnus. A "potato-leaved" variety, quite distinct, and a valuable tomato on account of its large size and fine quality. Fruit large, smooth and deep pink.....	20	65	2 25
DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds, so they can be set close together and very large yields are obtained. Fruit is of medium size; very smooth and of an attractive pink color.....	20	65	2 25
Livingston's Beauty. Very fine, large, <i>perfectly smooth</i> and very handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. One of the best market varieties, but ripens rather late.....	18	60	2 25
Ignotum. Very large, solid and smooth, deep red and of fine quality.....	18	65	2 25
Livingston's Favorite. Deep red, large and smooth.....	18	60	2 20
Paragon. Deep red, large and solid. Fine for canning and market.....	18	60	2 20
New Peach. Fruit is small reddish yellow, diffused with bright red and much resembles a peach. It is of very sweet, pleasant flavor.....	30	85	.....
Red Cherry. Very small round red tomatoes that are used to serve whole in salads.....	30	85	.....
YELLOW VARIETIES.			
Golden Queen. The best yellow tomato. Large, smooth and of fine quality.....	20	70	.....
Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit, fine for preserves.....	30	85	.....
Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry) Small yellow fruit, inclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves.....	25	75	.....

Turnips.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 1 or 1 1-2 lbs. broadcast.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. Grows very rapidly and is of fine quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. We have a fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, 30c per lb.; 5 lbs. or more, at 28c per lb.



Red or Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

RED OR PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe-shaped, with purplish red top. Very handsome, heavy yielding and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped instead of flat, and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c per lb.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the *earliest* variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome with purple top, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, but grows even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 65c. By express, 55c per lb.

White Flat Dutch. Very early, pure white, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It is popular in market and fine for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c per lb.

GOLDEN BALL. A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin, and fine-grained yellow flesh. The best early yellow turnip for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c per lb.

Cow Horn. A long, white turnip, largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. The turnips grow more than half above ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c per lb; 5 lbs., or more, 40c per lb.

Yellow Stone. A round or globe-shaped yellow turnip of good quality, fine grained, smooth and handsome. Grows to good size and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c. By express, 45c per lb.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c per lb.

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips.

WHITE SHORT TOP. This is a very handsome white Ruta Baga, with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom, and grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. This is the best White Swede Turnip we know of. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 60c. By express, 50c per lb.

IMPERIAL PURPLE-TOP, Long Island Improved. This is a fine strain of yellow purple-top Ruta Baga, having smooth, handsome bulbs of good quality. The turnips are almost perfectly round, smooth, and bright yellow, with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c. By express, 35c per lb.; 5 lbs. at 30c per lb.

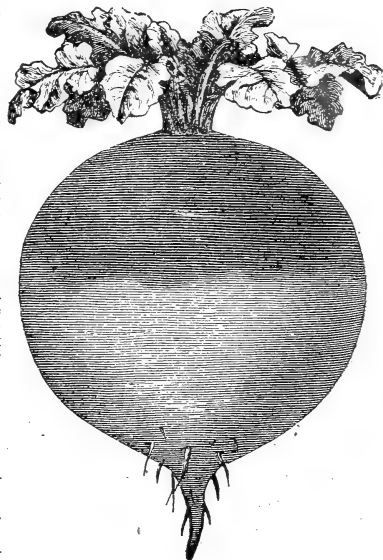
BREADSTONE. When well grown, this is a fine table turnip. When cooked, it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than the ordinary Ruta Bagas. The seed should be sown the first part of July. If sown early the turnips get hard and coarse, and are not good for table use. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.** By express, 40c per lb.

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white Ruta Baga with green top, and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.** By express, 35c per lb.

Perfection Selected Swede. This is a large purple-top yellow Ruta Baga, that is especially recommended for stock feeding. The roots grow very large, perfectly round, have very small side roots, and practically no neck. The tops are small compared with the size of the roots, which grow well out of the ground and are easily harvested.

Those who want to raise large, smooth, handsome Swede Turnips either for stock feeding or market, should try this selected strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 60c, postpaid.** By express, 50c per lb.

Hall's Westbury (selected). This is a very finely bred Swede Turnip, intended for table use, market and shipping. It grows to a nice size for this purpose, and is very smooth and handsome and of excellent quality. The turnips have purple tops and yellow flesh. This strain is of perfect shape, with no neck and very small roots. For those who want a handsome medium sized turnip for table use or market, this variety is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.** By express, 55c per lb.



Perfection Selected Swede Turnip.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The most popular variety for the Northern states. Very hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Sterling. Early and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Havana—The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, and used principally for cigar wrappers. **Pkt 5c; oz. 30c.**

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

BASIL. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

BORAGE. Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

CARAWAY. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

CORIANDER. The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.**

DILL. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.**

ROSEMARY. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

LAVERNER. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant, and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

SWEET MARJORAM. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

FENNEL. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

SUMMER SAVORY. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

SAGE, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.**

THYME. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, and set out the plants when the ground is warm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

WORMWOOD. A medical herb used largely for planting in poultry yards for chickens to feed on. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of Sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow much larger than the common Sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best Sage for all purposes. **Plants sent by mail postpaid, 3 plants 45c; 10 plants \$1.25.** By express, 12c each; \$1.20 per dozen.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS WRITE US

"Bonny Best" Tomatoes

"I raised ½ acre of your Bonny Best last summer. They were very early, and gave me the best crop I ever raised and were so smooth and handsome that the price ranged about 30 per cent above the average."—T. C. Robenson, Owen Sound, Ont., Canada.

Big Musk Melons

"I am well pleased with your seed. My Lewis' Perfection Melons ran larger than the picture in your catalogue last year and proved very profitable. I got 25c to 30c a piece for them. One of them weighed 20½ lbs."—Frank Kingsbury, Scottsville, N. Y.

Most Satisfactory

"The seeds I got from you were the most satisfactory we ever used." J. F. Ellis, Johnstown, O.

Good Cauliflower

"My Cauliflower from seed which I bought of you last spring could not be excelled on this side of the Atlantic."—Edw. Selger, Byron, N. Y.

Onions

"Last spring I bought of you ½ lb. Round Yellow Danvers onion seed, the only kind we grow in this North country. I sowed 6 ozs. of the seed on exactly fourteen rods of ground and harvested 71 bu. of as fine Onions as I have ever seen. This is 5 bus. to the rod or 800 bus. per acre. It was the most even crop of onions I ever raised. There was only about a peck of small ones in the lot." A. H. Burlingame, Adams, N. Y.

Good Turnip Seed

"Your turnip seed gave splendid satisfaction last year. I have had seed from a good many places but I have made up my mind I can get better turnip seed from you than from any other source."—F. L. Latham, Orient Point, N. Y.

From an Extensive Market Gardener

"Your seeds of last season proved, as in many previous years, the truest and best of those purchased of half a dozen seedsmen. Your germination tests are very valuable also." A. G. Rose & Sons, Fitchburg, Mass.

Seed Potatoes.



Photograph of a field of "Moreton" potatoes at Moreton Farm, showing vigorous growth of vines which stood up to a man's waist.

Pure, Healthy Seed. There is nothing of more importance in raising potatoes than the quality of the seed. The practice of planting the culls left after the best potatoes are marketed is one reason why so many farmers get crops of only 75 to 100 bushels per acre when they might just as well have twice as many bushels on the same ground and with the same labor. No potato is too good to plant, but a great many are not good enough.

We plant only the very best tubers, of good size, smooth and free from all disease. Potatoes grown from this selected seed are far superior for seed to ordinary stock grown from small potatoes, as it often is. The crop will run even in size, will have fewer small potatoes and will yield much more.

EARLY VARIETIES. Early potatoes that mature in the summer are not good for seed. To get the best seed of early kinds it is necessary to plant late so that the crop will not mature before the cool fall weather. We plant early kinds after the middle of June and to keep seed in good condition until that date we have to put the potatoes in cold storage in March and hold them there until we are ready to plant. Potatoes raised in this way make the best possible seed. They are superior to Southern grown "second crops" and fully equal to if not superior to Maine grown seed.

We have harvested the past season excellent crops of seed potatoes of the very best quality. We raised 30 acres, mostly early varieties, on our own farm and never had cleaner and healthier stock.

Prices. The prices quoted here are subject to change without notice. The price of seed potatoes of ordinary varieties is governed largely by the market price of eating potatoes. Should the market for eating potatoes advance very much from those prevailing at this date (Dec. 1st.) we shall be obliged to advance our prices. But on the other hand should potatoes decline in price we will quote lower prices for seed stock than is given in this catalogue. Please write for prices if you want three barrels or more. Orders for smaller quantities will be filled at our catalogue price as long as our stock lasts. The purchaser in every case is to pay freight or express charges.

Potatoes shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks holding the same quantity as barrels (165 lbs.) Sacks cost 10c. and barrels 35c. so it makes a difference of 25c. in the price of the two packages. In ordering please state which you want.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about March 20. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Low Freight Rates. We can ship by Pennsylvania, Erie, Lehigh Valley and B. R. & P. Railroads from Rochester, which give lowest freight rates and quick delivery to all points. Shipments on the New York Central lines are made from Coldwater.

Half Bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.

Potatoes Sent by Mail. We will send any varieties named in this catalogue, except where otherwise priced, by mail or express, prepaid at 25c per lb. or 3 lbs. for 65c.

Order Early. We always run out of some varieties of early potatoes before planting time, so to be sure to get what you want order early. When orders are sent late in the season please mention whether we may substitute some other kind if sold out of the variety wanted. We will book orders at any time and ship the potatoes when safe to do so.

"Second Size" Seed. We offer a few second size seed potatoes of most varieties. These potatoes are from the size of a hen's egg to a little smaller, and make nice seed to plant whole or cut once in two. They are nice smooth potatoes. We do not sell this grade in smaller quantities than a barrel or sack. See prices under varieties.



Early May. (Photograph.)

There are a great many potatoes being sold for Irish Cobbler that are not that variety at all, or are so badly mixed with late kinds that they are worse than useless to plant for an early crop.

The seed we offer is of our own raising on new soil and it is strictly pure. (See photograph of field on back cover of this catalogue).
Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$4.00; sack \$3.75; 2d size \$3.60 per bbl. or \$3.35 per sack.

Early Six-Weeks. This variety resembles the Early Ohio so closely that it is hard to tell them apart. We think however that the Six-Weeks is a better yielder than the Ohio and fully as early. Some growers think it is earlier. It sets more potatoes in a hill than the Ohio and yields better. The vines are small and ripen down early so the crop can be dug and removed from the land in time to plant some other crop. The potatoes are in shape and color like the Ohio, round with blunt ends and with light pink skin. Peck 60c; bu. \$1.60; barrel \$3.85; sack \$3.60; 2d size \$3.25 per barrel or \$3.00 per sack.

Early Market. This variety proved to be the earliest kind in our trial grounds a year ago. It is of the Early Ohio class resembling that variety and the Early Six-Weeks very closely, but is of a deeper pink than the Six-Weeks. We dug potatoes of this variety the past season that weighed nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ pound only 8 weeks after planting. We recommend this variety to gardeners who want an early kind of good quality. Pkt. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$4.00; sack \$3.75; 2d size \$3.40 per bbl. or \$3.15 per sack.

Noroton Beauty, or Quick Lunch. An extra early potato that succeeds well in some soils but not in others. We have never succeeded in getting a large yield. The potatoes are round, nearly white, with blotches of pink here and there. Vines are low and compact and are quite apt to blight. About the same in yield and earliness as Early Ohio. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$4.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early May. One of the very best extra early varieties. The potatoes are light red, oval to long, and have shallow eyes and are of the best quality. The Early May is the largest yielding extra early kind we know of. Some other kinds yield as much or more, but they are not as early. The demand for this potato has always been large, and we have never had enough to fill all our orders. We have an exceptionally fine crop this year, and have a good stock of nice smooth seed. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$3.85; sack \$3.60; 2d size \$3.45 per bbl. or \$3.20 per sack.

Irish Cobbler. The most popular and largely planted early potato. Round, pure white, extra early, and of the best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small potatoes than in any other early kind. The seed we offer is exceptionally fine. The potatoes are clean, free from scab and rot, and are strictly pure genuine Irish Cobbler. Some people say they can't raise such crops of Irish Cobbler as they did a few years ago. The trouble is they use inferior seed affected with disease and lacking in vigor. We raise just as large crops of this variety as we ever did. Get good healthy seed of the genuine Irish Cobbler and you can raise just as large crops as were ever produced.

Early Harvest. An early long, white potato of fine quality. Has long been considered one of the very best early white potatoes. Yields well and is of fine quality. Grows to a large size and is an excellent kind to plant for a second early crop to come between the extra early kinds and the late crop. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$3.75; sack \$3.50. (No second size.)

Manistee. One of the best potatoes to resist blight we have ever grown. Vines remain healthy and green until the crop is matured. The potatoes are round to oval, somewhat flattened, eyes fairly shallow, color light red, quality first-class. This potato is of the Rose class and yields like the Early Rose in its best days. Where a red potato sells well this will certainly be found one of the most profitable varieties. It matures about the same time as Early Rose and yields as much as most late kinds. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$3.75; sack \$3.50; 2d size \$3.35 per bbl. or \$3.10 per sack.

Bovee. This is one of the largest yielding early kinds. The potatoes are oblong, white, shaded with light pink in spots, and resemble the Beauty of Hebron, but yield better than that good old variety. The vines make a low spreading growth, and produce a good many potatoes in a hill, which, if the land is good, mature nearly all of the same size, and give an immense yield. We have raised very large crops of this variety. On good rich land probably no early variety will yield as much as Bovee. Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$3.75; sack \$3.50; 2d size \$3.35 per bbl. and \$3.10 per sack.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Todd's "Wonder" (World's Wonder)

Mr. Charles L. Todd of Otsego Co., N. Y., who is an enthusiastic potato grower wrote us last fall as follows:

"A few years ago I got from western New York, a new potato of the upright top class called 'World's Wonder' said to be a seedling of Carman No. 3. I found it a good one and have been selecting the best hills and those that had tops that remained green the longest. This season they made a heavy, even growth of tops that remained green until frost, and when dug they turned out by far the heaviest yielder of any among my over one hundred varieties. I bought some of the World's Wonder from western New York to try by the side of them and my selected strain beat them all out. They want good soil and a fairly long season and then they are simply a Wonder."

We bought some of Mr. Todd's selected seed and raised a crop the past season and it produced one of the finest crops of potatoes ever grown in this neighborhood. The potatoes are uniformly large, but not overgrown, smooth and handsome and they turned out nearly 300 bushels per acre on very ordinary soil without any fertilizer except a light dressing of manure.

This certainly seems to be the heaviest yielder of the Rural class and we are sure it will pay potato growers to get started with it at once. While there are plenty of the World's Wonder to be had the stock of Todd's selected Wonders is quite limited. This strain however is so superior to the ordinary kind that it will certainly pay to use it even though the seed does cost a little more. Peck 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.75; sack \$3.50. (No second size).

New Main Crop Potato, "The Moreton."

The **Moreton** is a handsome, smooth, round, white potato, with eyes so shallow that they can hardly be distinguished. It is one of the smoothest and handsomest potatoes we have ever seen.

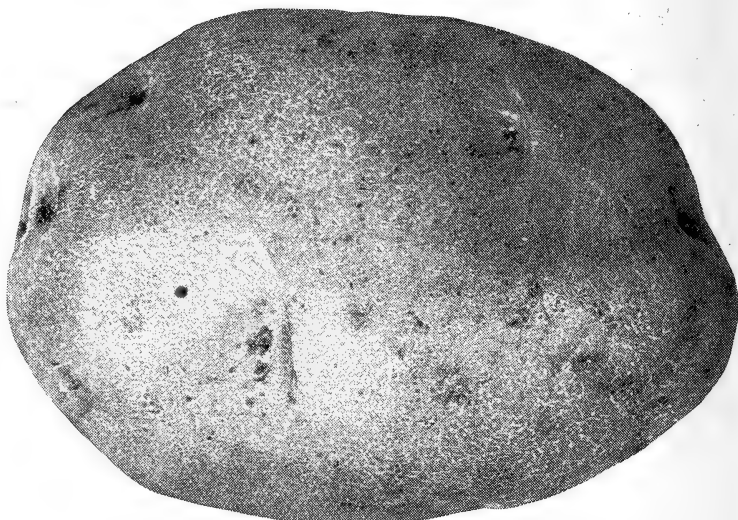
What makes this variety superior to others, however, is its wonderful **vigor of growth and freedom from blight or disease**. See photograph of a field on page 40. A few rows of the **Moreton** running through a field of any other kind can be clearly distinguished by the much greater vigor of growth and deep green color of the vines. We have never seen any blight on the vines and the bugs seem to leave them alone when they can get at any other kind.

We could easily make almost any one of the best late potatoes yield a crop of over 300 bushels per acre by planting under exceptionally favorable conditions, but this is no proof that the variety is better than others. But when a potato, year after year, yields 50 bushels more per acre than any other kind right along side of it with the same care, fertilizer, etc., there must be something superior about the variety.

This is just what the **Moreton** has done. **It yielded better than any other variety** we had on our farm the past season. Wherever grown this new seedling has outyielded every other kind in the same field. This is due to the great vigor of the plant and freedom from disease or injury from bugs.

Plant some side by side with any of the standard kinds and you will see the difference. The **Moreton** will make a much heavier growth of vine and stay healthy and green while other kinds are cut off by blight. This has been our experience the last three seasons, and we are sure this potato will "make good" when grown by our customers. They should not be planted too late as they require a little longer to mature than some others.

There is no smoother and handsomer potato than this. They set a good number in a hill, so do not, as a rule, grow too large. Potato growers who want to make a record yield of the very handsomest potatoes of fine quality, should try the **Moreton**. We expect great results from this potato. **Pk. 65c; bu. \$1.75; bbl. \$4.00; sack, \$3.75. Second size \$3.25 per sack.**



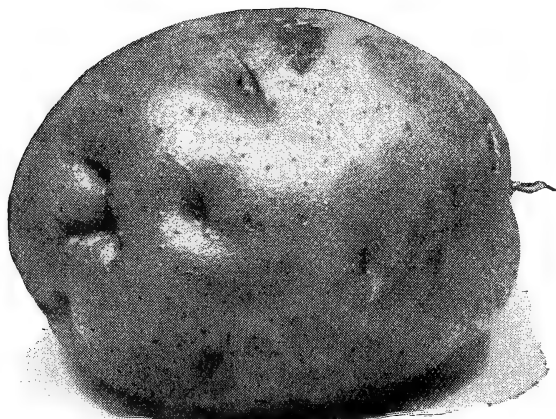
"The Moreton." (From a photograph)

Sir Walter Raleigh.

This is undoubtedly the best of the Carman or Rural seedlings. It is a seedling of the Rural New Yorker, and has the vigor of that variety before it degenerated as it undoubtedly has. It is an improved Rural with new blood and renewed vigor. The potatoes resemble the Rural in shape, but are smoother with shallower eyes, slightly netted skin and much better quality. This variety sets more potatoes in a hill than the Rural and yields immense crops on any good soil. Succeeds everywhere and is the style of potato most in demand in the markets just now. We have some extra fine pure stock free from scab, rot or disease of any kind. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. \$3.00; sack \$2.75.**

Vermont Gold Coin.

The Gold Coin has a fine netted skin, which gives it a yellowish or slightly russet tinge, and is an attractive looking potato—oblong, with square ends, few and small eyes, and light golden color. When cooked, the potatoes are white, dry and very light and mealy and of fine flavor. It is considered one of the very best late varieties in many localities where it does well. It is also highly esteemed on account of its fine table qualities. We have some exceptionally fine pure seed of this variety free from scabs and disease. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.00; sack \$2.75. (No second size.)**

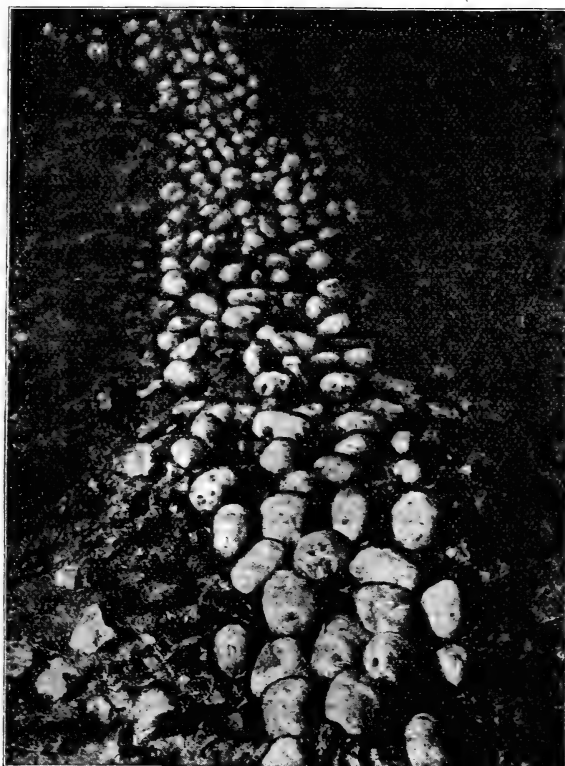


Pan-American (Photograph)

Pan American.

Everyone who has raised the Pan-American speaks well of it. It does well everywhere and under conditions of soil and moisture that would result in a total failure with many other kinds. Many varieties that give good results one year will fail the next, but the Pan-American gives good yields every time; better some years than others of course, but always good for the season and soil. The potatoes are nearly round, smooth, eyes shallow and not numerous, pure white skin somewhat netted, and the **quality is fine**. The vines make a short upright growth and have purple stems and flowers. The potatoes run **uniformly large**, there being very few small ones. We highly recommend this variety, and advise our customers who want a late or main crop potato of fine quality and handsome appearance and a big yield to plant the Pan-American.

Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. \$3.00; sack \$2.75.



Photograph of a Single Row of "Silver King" Potatoes Just as Dug. Yield 409 Bushels per Acre.

and are very healthy and vigorous, and resist blight much better than other kinds. We have never known these potatoes to rot. This variety is of such great vigor that under favorable circumstances it produces immense yields. Some of our customers report yields as high as 380 bushels per acre, and we have had yields as high as 300 bushels per acre on our own farm. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. \$3.10; sack \$2.85; second size \$2.60 per bbl. or \$2.35 per sack.

Silver King. This new seedling potato which we introduced three years ago has produced some great crops and has proved to be a valuable variety. It is not only a very heavy yielder but it is also of high quality, being dry, white and mealy when cooked.

We have had many reports of big yields from this variety of which the following are examples:

Mr. H. S. Webber, Waldo Co., Maine, 400 bu. per acre.

Mr. H. E. Briggs, Delaware Co., N. Y., 524 bu. per acre.

Mr. C. P. Kent, Bennington Co., Vt., 455 bu. per acre.

The potatoes are oval in shape, pure white, with netted skin that always goes with good quality, shallow eye and average of large size. Vines very vigorous with green stems and white flowers and resist blight, rarely, if ever, being effected with this disease. There are usually 8 or 12 good large potatoes in a hill.

We highly recommend this potato to those who want a potato of high quality and at the same time a heavy yielder. On good soil crops of 300 bushels per acre may be reasonably expected in a favorable season. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. \$3.25; sack \$3.00. (No second size.)**

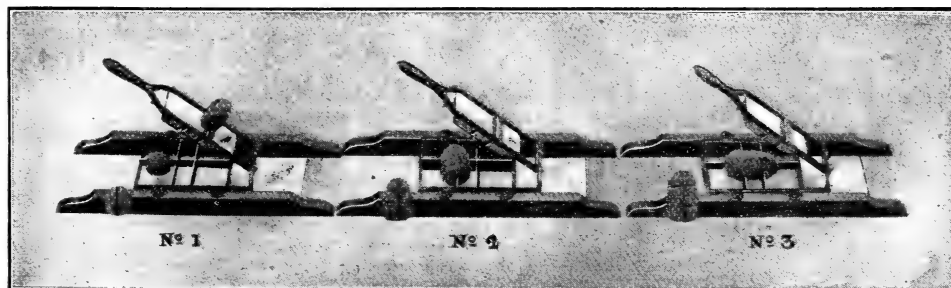
Green Mountain. One of the most popular round white potatoes grown. Yields well and is of exceptionally fine quality. Those who want first-class potatoes for the table will find the Green Mountain very fine. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. \$3.00; sack \$2.75.**

Keller's Selected Green Mountain. Of late years much of the stock of Green Mountain potatoes has deteriorated or "run out," so that there are too many small and inferior potatoes in the crop. To overcome this, Mr. J. B. Keller has been for a number of years selecting out the best hills in his crop and saved these for seed, with the result that he has produced a strain of Green Mountains fully equal or even superior to what this variety was in its best days. It produces potatoes of more uniform size, there being very few small ones, and the vines are vigorous and healthy. There is no finer potato than a first-class Green Mountain. It has the shape, size and quality most desired and when the best seed is used, there are few potatoes that surpass it in yield. Our seed was obtained direct from Mr. Keller, and is first-class in every way. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; bbl. \$3.75; sack \$3.50.**

Harris' Snowball. This potato is of remarkable vigor, the vines grow with great rapidity from the start and soon cover the ground. There are usually 10 to 15 potatoes in a hill, practically all large - not coarse and overgrown, but of nice medium size, and very few small ones. The potatoes are round, smooth and snow white, with shallow eyes and a slight netting on the skin. They cook white, dry and mealy. The vines are of bushy growth, green stems

and are very healthy and vigorous, and resist blight much better than other kinds. We have never known these potatoes to rot. This variety is of such great vigor that under favorable circumstances it produces immense yields. Some of our customers report yields as high as 380 bushels per acre, and we have had yields as high as 300 bushels per acre on our own farm. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. \$3.10; sack \$2.85; second size \$2.60 per bbl. or \$2.35 per sack.

A NEW SEED POTATO CUTTER.



No. 1 shows how a small potato is cut into two pieces, and also how the seed end is cut off if desired.

No. 2 shows how medium size potatoes are cut into four pieces.

No. 3 shows how large potatoes are cut into six pieces.

This is the only really satisfactory Potato Cutter we have ever used. With it a man can cut five times as many potatoes in a day as by hand and cut them any way desired. The cutter is placed on top of a bushel crate or barrel so the potatoes fall into it when cut. When cutting, the lever is raised with one hand and a potato placed on the knives with the other in such a position as will cut it in as many pieces as desired. (See picture above.) By a simple movement of the hand the potato is cut and falls into the box below.

To take off the "seed end" the potato is simply drawn over the knife blade on top of the plate as shown in Fig. No. 1. The pieces fall on a plate and are kept separate from the rest of the cut potatoes. This cutter will pay for itself in a day. A large grower cannot afford to be without one. The cutter is 2 feet long and 8 inches wide; weight 8 lbs. **Price \$3.25.**

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

The production of **high class** seed of the best varieties of Oats, Corn, Wheat and other grains, as well as Potatoes, has for many years been one of the principal branches of our business, and no part receives greater attention.



Long's White Tartar Oats. (Photograph.)

feet tall and just loaded. It is a wonder they did not break down from the weight of grain. I counted the number of the pods to a head on some heads and none had less than 100 with two grains to a pod. They weighed 40 lbs. to the bu. when threshed out."

Price of Seed. We offer Long's White Tartar Oats thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seed, at the following prices:
Peck 40c; bushel \$1.25; bag of 2 1-2 bushel (80 lbs.) \$2.75; 4 bags (10 bushel) or more at \$2.50 per bag. No charges for bags. Special prices will be quoted on lots of 25 bushels or more. Sample will be sent if requested.

Profit in Farming largely depends upon getting good yields of high grade grain, fruit, potatoes, etc. We all get about what we deserve. If a man uses seed grain that is light, infested with weed seeds and smut germs and of an inferior variety he gets just what he deserves—a poor crop in which there is no profit.

Good Seeds Make Good Crops. It pays to spend a little money on good seeds rather than to try to save a few dollars by using inferior ones and lose many more on the crops. If you can raise 25 bu. of oats per acre without loss, and if you get 50 bu. per acre, the extra 25 bu. is **all profit**, less a dollar or two extra which you may have spent on seed, etc. One crop pays well while the other pays nothing. If your Oats are light, have small kernels, and are affected with smut, **don't sow them.** Get some that are better, and will yield a profit. If your Corn has small ears and small kernels and does not yield good big crops, **don't plant it.** Get the best. Be satisfied with nothing else.

Our Seeds are Better than common seeds. With the latest improved power machines for cleaning and grading seed grain and by the scientific treatment of our seed to prevent smut and other diseases, we are able to furnish much better seed than it is possible for most farmers to produce. It costs a little more of course, but the extra cost is nothing compared with the increased yield and quality of the crops.

At the Prices quoted in this catalogue we deliver the seeds at any freight house or express office here, or in Rochester, and make no charge for bags unless otherwise stated. The purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. See freight and express rates inside cover page.

LONG'S WHITE TARTAR OATS.

We have sold this variety of oats for a number of years and it has given universal satisfaction everywhere. We have had yields of 106 bu. per acre on large fields on our own farm, and many of our customers report fully as large yields.

These oats have **immense heads** of grain, often measuring nearly a foot long, and containing by actual count over 150 kernels. It is a side oat.

The straw is **very large, strong and stiff.** It stands up to a man's chin, and is as large as a lead pencil. In one of our fields these oats stood a foot higher than wheat growing beside it.

The kernel is **large, plump and heavy,** pure white, and with **thin hulls.** There are no better oats for feeding than these.

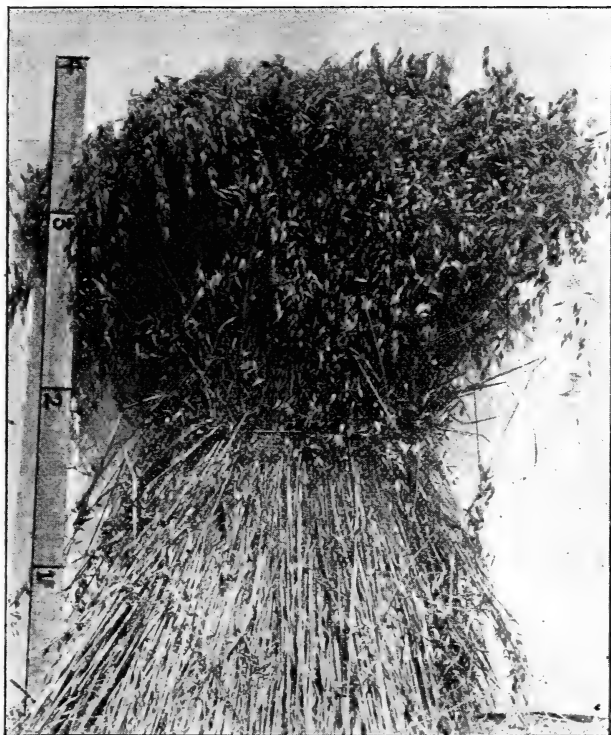
No Smut. Smut greatly reduces the yield of oats, and has been especially troublesome the past few years. We treat the seed oats we sow, and those we have sown for us, with formalin to kill the smut germs, and in this way keep our crops free from this disease. Crops raised from this seed will be practically free from smut. This alone makes our seed oats worth the extra cost.

No Weed Seeds. We thoroughly clean our seed oats so that they do not contain any foul weed seeds.

Better than Home Grown Seed. One of our customers in Pennsylvania, Mr. J. B. Large, writes: "I expect hereafter to get my seed oats of you every year, as they do so much better than home grown seed. I raised 30 measured bushels from 32 pounds of White Tartar oats from your seed on rather poor ground. They were the finest oats I ever saw grown."

GOOD IN VIRGINIA. Capt. J. Brad. Beverley, of Virginia, writes Aug. 17, 1910: The seed oats I bought of you made the best yield I have heard of in this county, 1,504 bu. from 25 acres. Two acres harvested separate—same treatment as rest but better land—made 141 bu.

IN PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Geo. Kennerly, of Pennsylvania, writes: "All the seeds which I have bought of you have proved their value. In 1907 I purchased of you a bag of Long's White Tartar Oats and this year oats in this section are almost nothing while the Tartars stood 2 1-2 to 5



Golden Fleece Oats.

BARLEY.

Six-Rowed (Bearded). We have a fine pure strain of six-rowed "State" Barley which is the best bearded barley to raise for either feeding or market. It yields 40 to 50 bushels per acre under ordinary culture and condition and is very valuable for feeding horses, hogs, or other stock, as well as for brewery. It is a profitable crop. It must be sown early to get the best results. **Pk. 50c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.50; 2 bu. or more \$1.40 per bu.**

Champion Beardless. For feeding stock beardless barley is superior to bearded on account of the annoyance caused by the "beards" when feeding or using the straw. The straw of Beardless barley is just as valuable as oat straw for feeding, or the grain can be profitably fed in the straw without threshing.

The common practice here is to mix the seed of Beardless Barley and Oats together, sowing about half of each. This gives large crops of heavy grain, which is better than straight oats for horses or other stock.

Champion Beardless is the best variety, having long heads, 6 rowed, and good plump white grain. **Pk. 50c; bu. (45 lbs.) \$1.50; 2 bu. or more \$1.45 per bu.**

Buy Direct From the Grower.

The country is full of agents trying to sell seeds, plants, etc. to farmers. These agents get big commissions—they have to make it pay to travel around and get the orders. The man who buys from them of course pays the commission and a good profit to the dealer besides.

The following paragraph appeared in the "Country Gentleman" some time ago:

"Recently a man went through the town of Farmington, N. Y., selling Red Wave Wheat for seed at \$5 a bushel, taking orders for about 50 bushels. At a meeting of Farmington Grange it was brought out that the same wheat could be bought of the Joseph Harris Seed Co. for \$1.75. Many farmers not members of the order were victimized."

Why intelligent men will pay an agent twice or three times as much for seed potatoes and nursery stock as they could get the same thing or **better** by sending their orders by mail, has always been a wonder to us.

CANADA CLUSTER OATS.

This is a very popular variety in some localities where it is known. The heads grow in a compact cluster, standing upright, stiff and strong. The grain is large, white, plump and heavy and the straw is stiff and strong. For strong land where oats are apt to lodge we think this variety will be found excellent. It will produce large crops of the very finest quality of oats.

Price, Pk. 40c; bushel \$1.20; bag of 2½ bu. \$2.50. Write for price on larger lots. Sample free if requested.

Golden Fleece Oats.

This is one of the very best branching oats we have ever seen. The grain is white, large, plump and heavy, with thin hulls. The straw is stiff and carries very large branching heads. These oats have a record yield of 108 bushels per acre, while yields of 75 to 80 bushels per acre are very common, and can easily be obtained with this variety under ordinary conditions. The straw is medium tall, stiff and does not often lodge.

The Golden Fleece Oats we offer weigh nearly 40 lbs. to the measured bushel and are entirely free from smut and thoroughly cleaned. We guarantee them free from mustard and other foul weed seeds. A great deal of loss is sustained every year by those who sow oats affected with smut. The smut germs are sown with the seed and grow up with it so that the plant is at length killed by the smut growth. This often reduces the yield 20 bushels or more to the acre. **Pk. 45c; bu. (32 lbs.) \$1.25; bag of 2½ bu. (80 lbs.) \$2.75; 4 bags (10 bu.) or more at \$2.50 per bag.** No charge for bags. Samples will be mailed on request.

Sow a Bag Per Acre. As our oats are heavy and plump a bag of 80 lbs. holds about two measured bushels and is about the right quantity to sow per acre on good soil.

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE. The largest and most productive variety. The grain is large and dark brown or black; ripens early and is very prolific, often producing 60 bu. per acre. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.35; bags of 2 bu. \$2.50 per bag.**

SILVER HULL. Small gray kernels that make the finest quality of buckwheat flour. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.45.**

SPRING RYE.

This Rye can be sown in the spring and will produce a great crop of straw and fair yield of grain if sown early. Like spring wheat this rye does not yield quite as much as the winter varieties. We offer some seed that was grown for us on a neighboring farm and we know it to be the genuine spring variety raised from spring sown seed. **Pk. 60c; bu. \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bu.**

SPELTZ or EMMER.

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the west for feeding purposes. It resembles barley somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. Sow 2½ bu. per acre, the same as you would oats or barley. **Pk. 50c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.30; 2 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.**



The above is a photograph of corn as it comes out of our seed tester.

Every year corn growers are becoming more and more particular in regard to the seed corn they use. Formerly a farmer would go to his corn crib and select out some good ears for seed when he was ready to plant. Sometimes he got fairly good results, but at other times he lost practically the whole crop from the failure of the seed to germinate properly.

Unless corn is thoroughly dried out soon after it is harvested it loses strength and vitality rapidly and before spring it often fails to germinate at all. Corn that has not had proper care will often grow, but it is usually of weak vitality and never produces full crops.

Well Cured Seed. We take the greatest care of our seed corn from the time it is harvested until it is shipped to our customers. If the corn when husked is not perfectly dry (which is not often the case) it is placed in a drying house where it is thoroughly cured in warm, dry air, so that it comes out in the best possible condition—full of life and vigor. It will come up promptly and grow quickly, which is of the greatest importance, especially in the Northern States.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

Seed corn must not only be of strong vitality, so that it will come up promptly and grow right along, but must be well bred, and above all it must be early enough for the locality where grown. Corn that will mature in 90 days in the hot climate of Ohio or Illinois will require 115 or 120 days in Northern New York, where the nights are cool. The phrase "90 day corn" is a very misleading one and has resulted in a great deal of loss and disappointment to corn growers in the east. Corn grown in the west where the summers are very hot is not suitable for planting in New York and New England, except for fodder or ensilage.

The corn we offer for seed (except a few kinds of Dent corn) is all grown right here in Western New York, near Lake Ontario, where the summers are short and cool and consequently all the varieties must be early and will mature anywhere in the country where corn can be raised at all.

Tested for Germination. Before sending off any seed corn we make thorough tests to ascertain its vitality, and we mark the percentage that germinates on the label so that the purchaser will know just how many kernels out of 100 will grow. We should be glad to give the results of our tests at any time during the winter or spring to anyone interested.

The Cost of Seed Corn. The price at which seed corn is sold is too low. When you buy corn for \$1.00 or \$1.25 per bushel you are getting corn worth just about that amount, and no more. It is simply feeding corn shelled and cleaned up for seed.

To produce real seed corn requires a lot of care, time and money. Not over one-third of a crop of corn is good enough for seed and this must be handled right, sorted with care and intelligence, thoroughly dried and properly graded, and above all it must have years of careful "breeding" behind it. Would you want to undertake to produce such corn and sell it at \$1.25 per bushel?

It only requires a peck of corn to plant an acre. At \$3.00 per bu. the seed for an acre would cost only 75c. At \$1.20 per bu. it would cost 30c. Here is a difference of 45c per acre for the use of high grade seed. Think of it! One bushel increase in yield would more than pay for the extra cost of the seed.

HALL'S GOLD NUGGET CORN.

The Largest and Most Prolific Yellow Flint or "State" Corn Grown. Ears 12 to 14 in. Long. Eight rows of immense kernels. Ripens perfectly in New York and New England.

This corn is greatly admired by every one who sees it. The ears are often 13 to 14 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as any other Flint Corn we have ever seen. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern part of New England and a few places of high elevation. In New York state, Massachusetts and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on good soil.

The Gold Nugget corn will well repay for good culture and liberal fertilizing. Any one who is satisfied to raise a small crop of corn had better leave the Gold Nugget alone. It is a variety for good corn growers who want the largest yields they can get and are willing to use the manure or fertilizer and give the culture that is necessary for the best results with any variety.

Under ordinary field culture we have raised 1140 bu. of ears on 6 acres or 190 bu. per acre equal to 95 bu. shelled corn.

The Gold Nugget will yield more than any other variety of corn we know of that will mature in this locality. The stalks grow about 7 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

For Ensilage. This corn will prove of great value for ensilage, as it produces an enormous yield of stalks and ears and the grain will mature early so that it may be cut when in just the right stage to produce the greatest amount of food without running the risk of having the crop injured by frost.

Price of Seed. Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, by express or freight. 10qt. 25c; peck \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.) \$3.25. By mail, pint 25c; quart 40c.

On the Ear. It is much more expensive to ship corn on the ear than when shelled, and it takes more time and trouble so we have to charge a higher price when sent in this way. **Selected ears, 10 lbs. for 70c; 25 lbs. or more 6c per lb.** 70 lbs. of ears will make a bushel of shelled corn.

Samples. A sample of the grain will be mailed free to intending buyers. A sample ear will be sent for 25c to cover postage, etc.

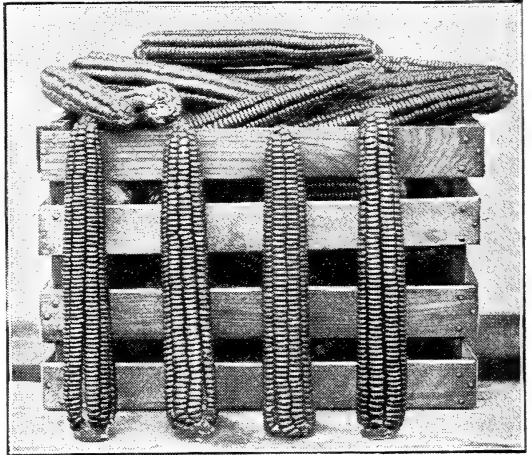
MATURES IN CANADA.

Mr. C. W. Vandervoort, of Ontario, Canada, writes Feb. 28, 1910:

"As for Gold Nugget Corn I see you say it ripens perfectly in New York and New England. Well, you may add Ontario as well. I planted 3 1-2 acres and husked over 400 bu. and have saved for seed about 1,000 ears as pretty corn as a man ever saw. I have the product of one stalk that totaled 34 inches of ears—two 12 in. and one 10 in., and all perfectly filled to the tips. I never saw such fodder. In fact the fodder alone paid me well for the use of the land and labor."

Mr. Geo. W. McCartney, Orange Co., N. Y., writes Jan. 17, 1910:

"Hall's Gold Nugget Corn was grown by a friend of mine 6 miles from my place, which seed he got from you, and it was said to be the finest field of corn to be seen anywhere. I have heard a great many speak of it as surpassing anything they had ever seen."



Hall's Gold Nugget Corn.

Photograph of a standard bushel crate, 13 inches high. We have raised 190 crates of ears per acre on a large field.



Hall's Gold Nugget.

Common Yellow Flint Corn.

Exact size of kernels.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

A very fine large yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, often measuring 14 inches, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels filled right out to the tips. The cob is small. The stalks grow about 6 or 7 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make excellent fodder. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have two good large ears if not planted too thick. We have raised crops of this corn that yielded 180 bushels of sound ears per acre. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 100 days from the time the corn comes up.

We are able to offer this year some very high grade seed of this variety. It is of a carefully bred strain and produces ears of uniform type having large kernels, small cob well filled at both tips and butts. There is no finer bred or better medium early Flint corn than this. It produces large yields of good sound corn and excellent fodder.

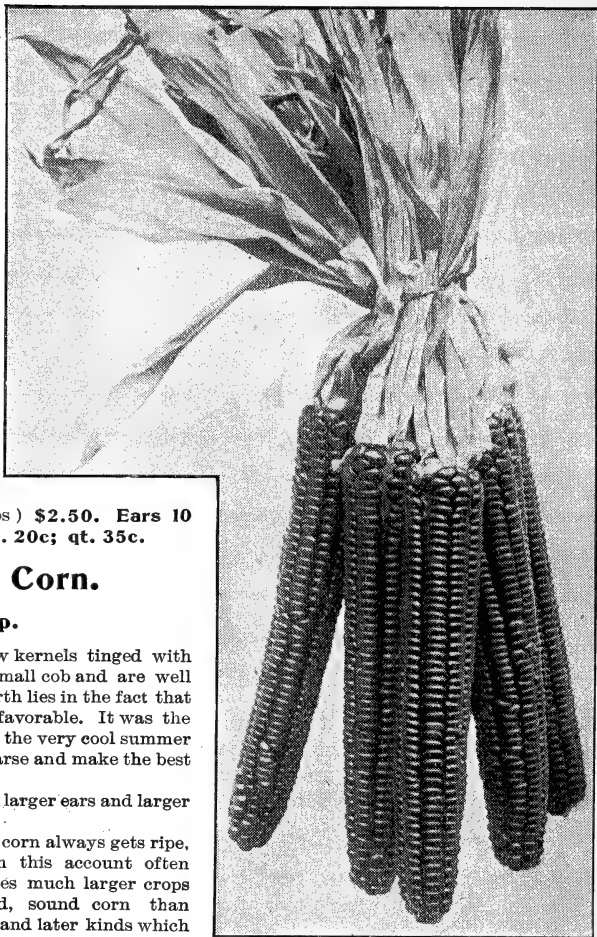
The variety called "Genesee Valley" corn is practically the same as our Mammoth Yellow but most of it is not as well bred and does not have as large ears or as large kernels as ours. **Price**—Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.50. Ears 10 lbs. for 60c; 25 lbs. or more 5c per lb. By mail, pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

Early "Red Glaze" Flint Corn.

An Early Strain of King Philip.

A very early Flint or "State" Corn, with deep yellow kernels tinged with red. The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The great value of this corn for the north lies in the fact that it will mature perfectly in any season, no matter how unfavorable. It was the only corn that matured perfectly in this neighborhood in the very cool summer of 1907. The stalks grow about 6 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder.

We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger ears and larger kernels than is usual with this variety.



Early Red Glaze Corn (Photo.)

This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good, sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions. **Price**—

Shelled corn from choice ears, qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.50; Selected Ears, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more 5c per lb.

Sanford White Flint Corn.

The Sanford has long been the most popular white Flint corn.

The ears are long and the kernels are of good size, white and very hard. The stalks grow tall and very leafy which makes this one of the most valuable varieties for fodder in the north. The ears mature earlier than the Dent or "western" corn usually sown for fodder, while the stalks are tall without being coarse. **Pk. 60c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.85 per bu.**

Pride of the North.

A very popular early yellow Dent corn for the north. It has been grown in this neighborhood for years and produces good crops. The ears are of medium size, 8 or 9 inches long and the corn is deep yellow, hard and of high feeding value. One of the best kinds for fodder or ensilage as well as for grain. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; 2 bu. or more at \$1.45 per bu.**

Corn for Fodder.

If the largest yield stalks is wanted regardless of its quality, one of the tall rapid growing kinds should be used, such as Cuban Giant, Red Cob, Ensilage, or Southern Sheep Tooth. If fodder of better quality is wanted and it is desired to have the corn mature fairly well before frost some earlier kind of corn should be sown, such as Leaming, Pride of the North, Early Golden Surprise, or White Cap Yellow Dent. If still earlier corn is required Sanford will be found excellent.



Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.
Ears 12 to 15 inches long.

"Farmer's Friend" Corn. An Extra Early Yellow Flint

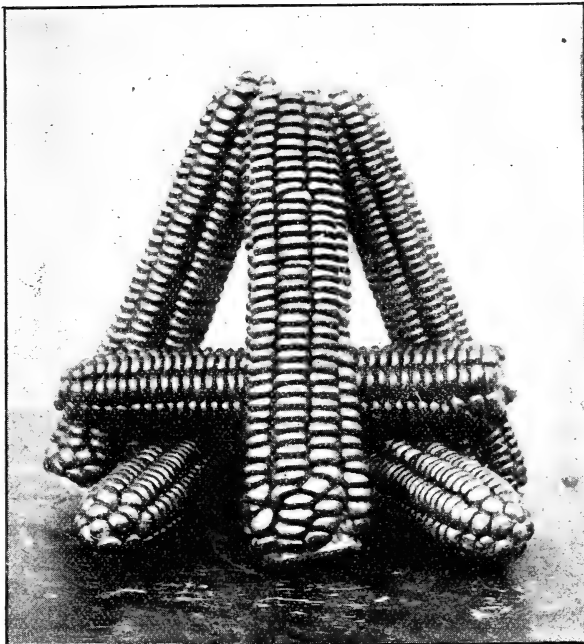
variety. Where it is necessary to raise corn that will ripen very early, the Farmer's Friend will be found most satisfactory. With this variety planted reasonably early you may be sure of a crop that will ripen before frost, even in a very unfavorable season. In a favorable season we have cut it the last week in August, and the seed was not planted till the first of June. For places where the larger kinds of corn do not mature, or where it is desirable to get the corn off the land early, the Farmer's Friend will be found of great value.

The ears are of medium length, 8 to 9 inches long, and have 8 rows of very large, deep yellow kernels, and are filled right out to the tip. In this respect it surpasses any other corn we ever saw, as every ear, when grown on good land, is filled out perfectly.

The stalks grow about six feet high and have an abundance of large leaves so that they make the very best of fodder. Most stalks have two good ears and some have three. On a hill containing four stalks we have counted 9 ears. While the ears are not as long as some kinds, yet so many more are produced, and they have such large kernels, that the yield is large.

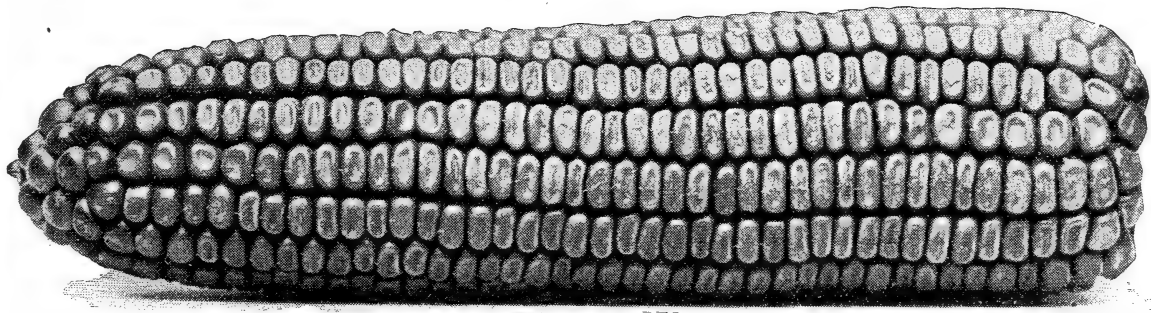
In New Hampshire. Mr. W. A. Curtis, Grafton Co., N. H., writes Sept. 21, '09: "*The Farmer's Friend Corn is the best variety grown here. Nobody else gets such good results in yield of grain and appetizing fodder as I get from Farmer's Friend.*"

Price. Shelled corn from choice sound ears. By mail, pt. 20c; qt 35c. By freight or express, qt. 25c; pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00. On the ear, selected ears, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. or more at 5c per lb. (70 lbs. of ears makes a bushel of shelled corn.)



Farmer's Friend Corn. (Photograph.)

DAVIS' IMPROVED EARLY HURON CORN.



Davis' Improved Early Huron Dent Corn.

There is more or less prejudice in the East in regard to raising what is commonly called "western" corn. The reason for this is that most varieties of Dent corn mature too late for this locality. People buy seed of so called "90 day" corn grown in the west, and of course it does not ripen. They think therefore all Dent corn is late and will not mature in the east. There are varieties, however, that are fully as early as the Flint or state corn that is usually grown and that yield larger crops.

Davis' Improved Early Huron is one of these. It is a very fine early strain of yellow Dent corn that has been developed and greatly improved by careful selection by one of our neighbors, Mr. A. S. Davis.

Earliness. From the fact that this corn matured perfectly in 1907 when so much of the "state" corn did not mature, we are inclined to think that this corn is really earlier than the Flint varieties. It ripens up hard and dry and is less liable to mold than Flint corn.

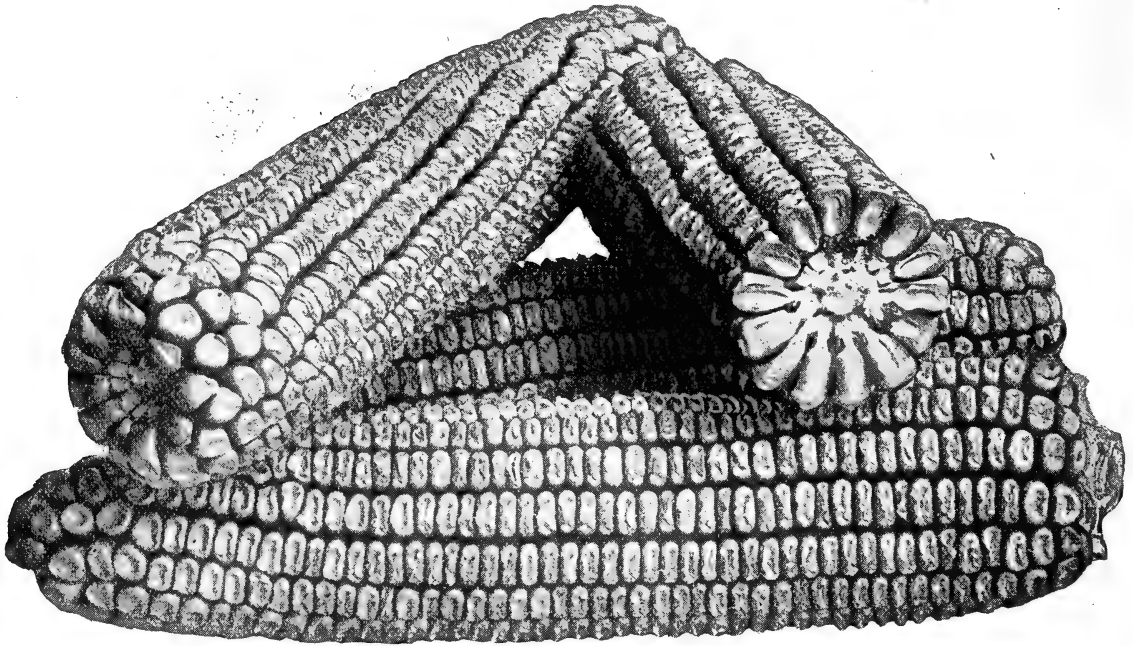
Best Dent Corn for the North. This corn has taken first prize for New York state grown Dent corn at the State Fair and other shows. We regard it as the earliest and best Dent corn for New York state and New England.

The ears are of medium length, 8 to 9 inches long, and have 14 to 16 rows of deep, well formed kernels. The cob is small and dries out quickly, and the ears break off easily when husked. The ears are very compact and heavy. Two bushel crates of ears will produce nearly 1½ bushels of shelled corn.

The Stalks grow 6 to 7 feet tall and make good fodder. For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September, we highly recommend this variety.

PRICE OF SEED. We offer some very fine seed grown by Mr. Davis that will be found of the very highest quality in every way. Shelled corn by mail, pt. 20c; qt. 35c. By express or freight, qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. On the ear, 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more 4½c. per lb. (70 lbs. of ears will make 1 bushel shelled corn, which would plant 4 acres of ground).

EARLY GOLDEN SURPRISE.



Early Golden Surprise Corn. (Photograph.)

Although not quite as early as Davis' Early Huron this is a very early Dent corn, called a 90 day variety in Ohio, and matures perfectly in New York state in a favorable season.

The ears are of good length, not too large around, nearly the same size the whole length, small cob and deep, well formed, yellow kernels. This is one of the best early Yellow Dent varieties we know of. It not only produces large crops of corn of the highest grade but it also is valuable for fodder and ensilage. Large dairymen who have tried this corn say it is the best variety they can raise for ensilage. It produces immense crops of stalks of the best quality being leafy and not too coarse. The ears mature early so the corn can be cut before danger of frost. This will be found a better variety than Leaming for ensilage in New York and New England.

Those who want an early yellow Dent corn that is well bred and very prolific will find the Golden Surprise a most satisfactory variety. The seed we offer is exceptionally fine being of a carefully bred strain and of perfect germination.

PRICE. Peck 60c; bushels \$1.75; 2 bushel or more at \$1.65 per bushel.

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

This is one of the most prolific varieties of Dent corn grown. If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the White Cap. The corn is yellow with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is light yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 16 to 18 rows and filled out to the tips.

SELECTED WHITE CAP. This is the finest strain with large ears well filled with deep kernels of a good bright yellow, tipped with white. It will mature perfectly in the southern counties of this state and anywhere in Pennsylvania, Ohio and in lower Michigan. The seed we offer was grown for us in Northern Ohio and is of a fine pure strain especially selected for raising large crops of grain. Seed from the best ears tipped and butted before shelling. **Pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.75 per bu.** We should be glad to send sample after March 1st.

No. 1. WHITE CAP. This is the same as the selected strain except that the ears are not so carefully sorted and the tip and butt kernels are left on. It is all good sound seed corn of strong vitality.

For Fodder. This is one of the very best varieties for fodder and ensilage. The stalks grow tall and leafy and the corn matures early so that it can be cut before danger of frost. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.35 per bu.** Special prices quoted on large lots.



White Cap Yellow Dent Corn. (From a Photograph.)

Improved Leaming Corn.

This has long been considered one of the best yellow Dent varieties, both for grain and fodder. It is medium early, and will ripen well in some parts of this state, although it is not a safe variety to raise north of Pennsylvania. The ears are large, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height, and often produce two large ears, and make first-class fodder. This corn succeeds well on nearly all soils, and will produce large crops of high grade deep yellow corn. This is one of the best varieties to sow for fodder and ensilage, as well as for grain. We offer some very choice seed, of a thoroughbred strain, grown for us in Northern Ohio. Price, pk. 65c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. or more at \$1.65 per bu.

Leaming for Fodder.

We can furnish good sound Leaming corn of strong vitality and well suited to sow for fodder and ensilage at the following prices: Bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more at \$1.35 per bu. Special prices on large lots. Please write us stating quantity required.

Cuban Giant Ensilage Corn.

This corn has been produced by careful breeding with the idea of getting a variety that would produce the largest crops and best quality of ensilage or fodder. The stalks grow tall and are covered with large leaves from bottom to top. The stalks grow so large and have so many leaves, that enormous crops of fodder are produced. The corn is much superior to the common "sheep tooth" southern corn, so commonly sold for fodder, as it is more tender and leafy and matures earlier. It is too late, however, to mature ears in this latitude. This corn is white with red cob. Price, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.60; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.50. No charge for bags. Write for price on large lots.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

It is well known that fodder grown from sweet corn is richer, sweeter and more tender than that grown from common corn. The best sweet corn for the purpose is Stowell's Evergreen. If the stalks are cut while green cows will eat them up clean with hardly any waste. There are varieties of corn sold for fodder called "Evergreen," but they are not sweet corn, and do not produce as good fodder. What we offer is genuine Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn. In raising Stowell's Evergreen corn for seed there are, of course, many ears that are too small, not well filled, or true to type, which have to be rejected from our selected seed corn. All of this that will germinate well we offer for raising fodder. Pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00; 2 bus. or more at \$1.90 per bu. If a larger quantity is required please write for sample and price on quantity desired.

POP CORN

Cultivate the same as other corn. It is a profitable crop. Great care should be taken to dry the ears thoroughly as the corn does not pop well unless well matured and thoroughly dry.

White Rice. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and commands the highest price. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c. postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 65c; pk. \$1.20.

Seeds of Forage Plants, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn out soils.



Soy Bean Plant, Medium Early Yellow.

Soy Beans.

The Soy Bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay, or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. A good variety will yield 2 to 3 tons of hay and 20 bus. of grain per acre and the cost of raising the crop is very small. The seed is usually drilled in rows 24 to 28 inches apart and the crop cultivated two or three times before the vines cover the ground. The crop can be cut with a mower and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make most excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses; cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy beans than any other food.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy Beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn.

For full information about Soy Beans, culture, etc. write to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for Farmers Bulletin No. 872. (free)

Medium Early Yellow Soy. For the Northern states it is important to use a variety of soy beans that will mature before frost. The large southern Yellow or Mammoth Soy Bean will not mature north of Virginia. The Medium Early Yellow will mature here in New York State and yield immense crops of both hay and grain. We raised a few acres on our farm last season and had a fine crop. The seed was sown June 14, in rows 28 inches apart, using a grain drill. The seed was dropped 2 or 3 inches apart in the row and we used about 10 qts. per acre. The vines stood nearly 4 feet high in some places and were covered with pods. This is the best variety we know of for both hay and grain. The plant grows upright so they can be easily cut with a mower and the leaves do not drop off as quickly as some varieties. This variety has proved to be the heaviest producer of both grain and forage of any early variety suitable for the Northern States. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

Mammoth Yellow Soy. This variety will not mature seed in the north but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and plowing under to improve the soil. Qt. 20c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.60.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

These peas are grown principally for their vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring. The crop of seed was so poor last season that the price of peas is now no higher than ever before. **Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.45; bag lots (2½ bu.) \$2.30 per bu.** Price will be quoted by letter on large lots.

COW PEAS

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and for plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. It produces a heavy growth of vines and is a rapid grower. The seed should be sown in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about ½ bu. seed per acre in drill, 28 inches apart. **Qt. 20c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.**

JAPANESE MILLET.

(*Panicum Crus-Gall.*)

This new Millet from Japan is becoming quite popular in this country. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

The Millet should be sown about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (or an equal number of pounds) per acre. It is cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy land or medium light soil. We offer some extra fine, pure seed.

Price, by mail, 25c. per lb. By express or freight, pk. 60c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$2.15; 2 bu. or more at \$1.90 per bu.



German or Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay that is suitable for cattle. Can be sown in July and makes a good crop before fall. Use three pecks of seed per acre.

Price, about \$1.60 per bu., subject to market changes.

Hungarian. This Millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet, and does not grow quite so large but makes finer hay of better quality. **Price, about \$1.65 per bu.** Please write for price if you want three bushels or more.

KAFFIR CORN.

This is a variety of Sorghum and produces much larger crops of grain than any other kind. It is largely grown for both grain and fodder. It will produce 50 bu. grain per acre and it is excellent for chickens, hogs, etc. It is not affected by dry weather to any extent and yields good crops when other grains fail on account of drought.

When raised for grain sow 6 to 8 lbs. seed per acre and cultivate same as corn. For hay, drill in about a bushel of seed per acre, using all teeth of grain drill. **By mail, postpaid, 20c per lb. By freight or express, Pk. 60c; bu. (50 lb.) \$1.75; 2 bu. or more at \$1.60 per bu.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

The Best Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves, which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off, and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It does best if sown about the middle of August. It can be sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating and will make good pasture after the corn is removed.

There is no better variety than the Dwarf Essex, if it is true to name. The so-called "Victoria" Rape is the same as the Dwarf Essex.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE, postpaid, 20c per lb.** By freight or express, 10c per lb; 10 lbs. for 65c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

SORGHUM.

When grown for fodder or hay Sorghum is sown with a grain drill, using about 1½ bu. of seed per acre. It can be cut with a binder or mower. It will cure in the field and can be fed as wanted. It makes excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June and harvest in August. It will yield 6 to 8 tons per acre.

Early Orange. This is considered the best variety of Sorghum for either fodder, grain or syrup. By mail, **per lb. 20c.** By express or freight, **per lb. 10c; pk. 60c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.25; 2 or more bu. at \$2.00 per bu.**

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower seed is quite extensively grown for feeding purposes. The seed should be sown in rows 3½ feet apart and plants thinned to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This is the variety commonly used to produce seed. The heads are often one foot across, and are filled with large striped seeds, which make most excellent food for hens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; postpaid. By express, 15c per lb; 5 lbs or more at 10c per lb.**

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

(*Vicia Villosa.*)

Vetches have lately come into favor as catch crops or "Nitrogen gatherers." The plant is hardy and when sown in the fall will protect the ground in the winter and furnish a good crop of green forage in the spring, or it can be plowed under to enrich the land. The plant is very much like a fine-leaved pea vine and grows three or four feet long. The seed should be sown in the fall, in this latitude about September 1st, and later farther south. It does not succeed sown in the spring. It is well to sow a small amount of rye with the seed to support the vines. It requires about 50 pounds of seed per acre. **By mail, 25c per lb. By express, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.25.**

Spring Vetch. (*Vicia Sativa.*) This variety is similar to the above but has larger leaves and grows better when sown in the spring. It is, however, far inferior to Hairy Vetch sown in the fall. In our experience the Spring Vetch has not proved hardy here, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the south, where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the south. **By mail, 25c per lb. By express, 10c per lb.; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

THERE ARE NO BETTER SEEDS

than what we offer, no matter what the price charged for them. Every lot of seed we buy or raise is thoroughly tested for germination and carefully examined for purity and we do not sell any seeds that do not come up to our high standard of what they should be. If you want to be sure of getting the best seeds buy Harris'.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

The Importance of Good Grass Seed. There is an astonishing quantity of poor, dirty grass seed sold. Many farmers will buy grass seeds where they can get them at the lowest price, without much regard to quality or purity. Ordinary grades of clover, timothy and other grass seeds often contain as much as eight or ten lbs. of weed and dead seeds per bushel.

We have seen Red Clover seed offered for sale that contained only 20 lbs. of good seed to a bushel, the other 40 lbs. being weed seeds, dead clover seed and seeds of other kinds of clover. Such seed was being offered at \$1.00 per bushel less than we were charging for seed 99% pure;—and it sold, too.

We sell only the highest grades of grass seeds. They are practically pure and are all tested for germination before we send them out.

If you want **this kind of seed** write us for sample and prices. You can get ordinary seed at the corner store.

The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to railroad or express companies, here the purchaser to pay freight or express charges.

Please write us for samples and prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating what will be needed.

High Grade Alfalfa Seed. It is a good deal of work to get a field of Alfalfa started right, but when you have it established it will last for a good many years and prove more profitable than most gold mines.

You can't expect perfect success unless you use good seed—the very best seed. There are other points to be considered also, but the seed is of the greatest importance. Of the seed offered for sale eight bushels out of every ten is seed that is not fit to sow.

We have procured a small lot—only 50 bags—of very pure, clean, bright Alfalfa seed, grown in the Northwest. This seed has been examined by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and found to be entirely free from dodder, Trifolium and Burr Clover, and to be over 99% pure. It is the finest alfalfa seed of the 1910 crop we have seen. There could hardly be anything better.

This seed cost a lot but it is better worth 50 cents per lb. than common seed is worth 10c.

In ordering, please mention you want Alfalfa seed "stock No. 1." If we are out of this particular stock we will write you before sending any other. **Price, per lb. 35c; (by mail 45c); 10 lbs. 30c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more, 27c per lb.** (Alfalfa seed weighs 60 lbs. per bushel.)

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in August. The ground should be very thoroughly prepared and should receive a dressing of about 1,000 lbs. lime per acre. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. of seed per acre. Do not sow any grain crop with the seed. If sown in the spring out the weeds when they get a foot high. For August seedling plow the land early, (this is important,) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. This Alfalfa is said to be superior to the American variety. We can furnish, genuine Turkestan seed, imported direct from the best growing district in Turkestan. **Per lb. 30c; by mail, 40c; 10 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.** Please write for prices on larger quantities.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land, where Red Clover will not do well. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half as much Alsike as Red. There is a great difference in grades of this seed. Low grades contain as much as 50% impurities and dead seed. We offer only the best and purest seed. **Per qt, 40c; pk. \$3.00; bu. about \$11.50.** Write for prices.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. Should be sown on all bare pieces of ground in August or September. Extra fine seed, **per lb. 18c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.**

RED CLOVER, Medium. This is the common Red Clover so extensively grown. We can furnish the highest grade of seed free from dodder, and 99.40% pure. We shall be glad to send sample and quote lowest possible price at any time. We can furnish the highest grade of seed at very little, if any more, than you will have to pay for low grade seed. **Pound 20c; pk. about \$2.85.**

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is not as valuable for hay. Most dealers sell Medium and Mammoth Red Clover seed out of the same bag, so it is rather difficult to get any pure seed of the Mammoth. We buy clover seed of other growers, so have to depend on them as to the purity of the seed. We can furnish what is claimed to be Mammoth Clover at the market price, which will be quoted by letter at any time.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. **Per lb. 35c; by mail 45c; 10 lb. or more at 30c per lb.**

BROMUS INERMIS or Awnless Brome Grass. A good grass for dry climates. Will make a strong growth on land too dry for other grasses to grow. Highest grade seed. **Per lb. 16c; 10 lbs. at 13c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.**

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for hay and pasture. **Per lb. 10c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$1.85.**

Italian Rye Grass. An annual grass. Largely grown in the South, where it is used for hay and pasture and also for lawns. **Per lb. 10c; bu. (18 lbs.) \$1.80.**

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. Of very little value for hay. **Highest grade seed, 30c per lb. (by mail, 40c); bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.75.**

MEADOW FESCUE. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Very short crop of seed. **Per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.**

ORCHARD GRASS. A strong growing grass, valuable for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Highest grade seed **25c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.75.**

RED TOP. Valuable for low land as it is not injured by water. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and makes very good hay.

Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel) **25c per lb.; 10 lbs. or more 21c per lb.** Unhulled seed (that is seed in the chaff) **per bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.55.** Price variable. Write for samples and price when ready to buy.

TIMOTHY. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at market prices. Please write us for samples and price stating about how much seed will be needed. **Pk. \$1.50.**

Grass Mixtures. For Hay and Pasture. We have from time to time made up special mixtures of the best kinds of grasses and clovers for some of our customers who requested us to do so, and we believe they have generally given excellent results. We should be glad to do this for any one. We do not offer a mixture as some seedsmen do because conditions vary so much that a mixture that would be good in one case would not suit at all in another. It is always best to make up the mixture to suit the conditions where it is to be used.

Any one wishing to buy grass seeds mixture in the proper proportions for sowing, and will let us know on what kind of soil it is to be used and whether hay or pasture is most desired, we should be glad to advise him as to the cost of the seed and how much to use per acre.

HARRIS' LAWN GRASS SEED.

Nothing but the very best and purest seeds of grasses suited to the purpose should be used for seeding a lawn. There are only a few kinds adapted to lawns, and we have made up a mixture of these in the proper proportion of each kind, using only the highest grade and purest seed obtainable. This is Harris' Lawn Grass Seed, and it will be found just what we say it is—the best lawn grass seed that can be procured.

For general use on good rich soil, not much shaded, use our regular lawn grass seed at the rate of about one pint ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) to 100 square feet. The ground should be rolled after seeding unless it is very wet.

For seeding under trees and other shady places use our mixture for shady lawns at the same rate as above.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed. By mail, **45c. per lb. (1½ qts).** By express, **lb. 35c; pk. (6 lbs.) \$1.80; bu. (24 lbs.) \$6.00.**

For Shady Lawns. Although no grass will grow on land that is entirely shaded during the whole day, the grasses in this mixture will thrive in places where ordinary kinds would die in a few months after seeding. By mail, **75c. per lb.** By express, **lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more at 60c. per lb.**

FLOWER SEEDS.

Annual and Perennial Flowers. Flowers like Asters and Sweet Peas, which bloom but one season and die in the fall, are called "Annuals." Those that live through the winter and bloom year after year are called "Perennials." Some perennials bloom the same year that the seed is sown, but some do not bloom until the next year. Most of the flowers in this catalogue are annuals. Where they are not it is so stated.

Culture of Flowers. Our little pamphlet on the culture of vegetables and flowers gives directions for raising the more popular kinds of flowers. It will be sent with all orders for seed to the amount of 25 cents or more, when requested. Ask for "Cultivation Pamphlet."

New Varieties. We offer some new varieties of flowers this season which we have found to be of real value. They will be found described under their proper heads (arranged alphabetically) in this catalogue.

We would call special attention to the following new varieties:

CLARKIA, "Carmine Queen." A very handsome annual flower with long sprays of blossoms of a pleasing shade of carmine pink. Very easily raised. See page 57.

LARKSPUR, Stock-flowered, "Rosy Scarlet." A beautiful variety of annual Larkspur with double flowers of a beautiful rose color. See page 59.

50c. Worth of Flower Seeds Free. Send us \$1.00 for Flower Seeds in packets at our regular catalogue price (except special combination offers that are marked "net" in the catalogue), and we will send you 50 cents worth extra, without charge, you to select what you want, but all seeds, both what you order and what you select extra, must be in **packets** (not ounces or pounds), and must not include special offers marked "net." In other words you can have \$1.50 worth of Flower Seed in packets of your own selection for \$1.00.

Abronia. A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ageratum. An annual plant about eight inches high and bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for beds, as the plants are covered with flowers all summer. **Blue, pkt. 5c. Pure white, pkt. 5c.**

Amaranthus. The plant grows four or five feet high and bears long tassel-like flowers of a deep red color. **Pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white sweet scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer.

Sweet Alyssum. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.

Little Gem. A new dwarf variety, growing only a few inches high, but the plant spreads out to a foot in diameter, and is covered with compact spikes of white flowers all summer. This is a much improved variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

ASTERS.

Asters are easily grown and make a beautiful display of large, handsome flowers during August and September. Seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will flower in September. Earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing the seed in boxes in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May or June. Market gardeners find it quite profitable to raise a few asters to sell in the market. There is always a good demand for them, especially if the best varieties are raised.

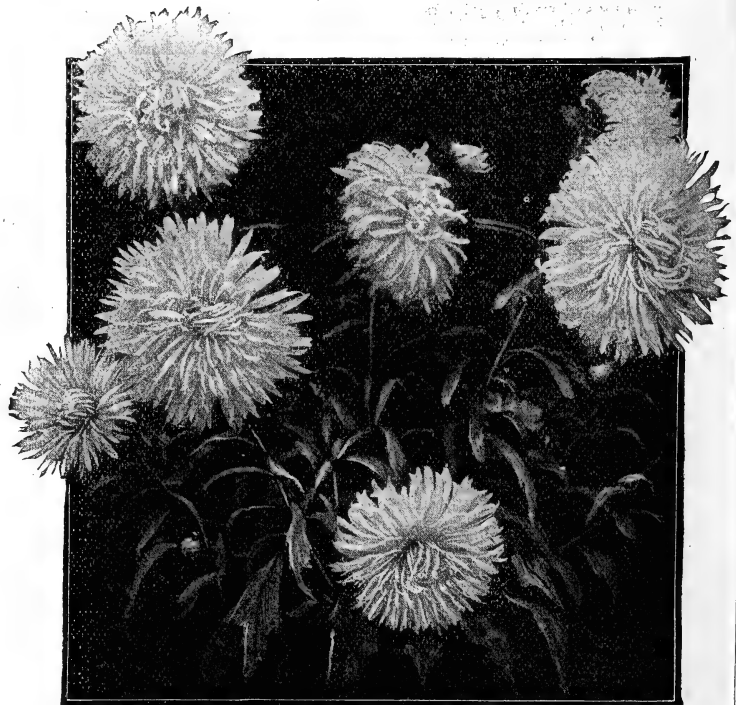
Crego Asters. Some of the finest asters in this country are raised right in this neighborhood (near Rochester) where they are raised for cut flowers and for seed by the acre. We have inspected many fields where some fine asters were being raised but have failed to see any as large and handsome as a small lot of Crego asters we had growing on our own farm. *The Crego surpasses in size and beauty, any aster we have ever seen.* The flowers are simply immense, five to six inches in diameter, and are produced on strong stems often two feet long. The flowers are of beautiful form, with very long and gracefully curled petals. They are extremely double and very few show any yellow centers. We are sure all who try the new aster will be pleased with it.

Florists and gardeners will find the Crego aster a most profitable flower to raise. Its immense size, handsome form and long stems, will make it command the highest price in any market. We offer seed of our own growing from the best flowers only, all inferior plants being rejected.

Crego Pink. Very light shade of soft pink deepening as the flower opens. This is by far the largest and handsomest of the Crego asters. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.**

Crego Mixed. Composed of pure white, deep red, and pink, but not all as large as the Pink variety. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

DAYBREAK. An early flowering variety with very double flowers of symmetrical form and large size. The color is nearly white, but with a slight tinge of pink. The plants produce great numbers of flowers, all of which are large and handsome. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**



Crego Aster. (Photograph.)

Hohenzollern Asters. These are superb asters with immense flowers produced on stems often two feet long. They are so large and have such long twisted petals that they are often mistaken for Japanese Chrysanthemums. We know of no larger and finer asters than these, except the Crego.

We offer a few of the most attractive colors produced in this new class of asters:

Hohenzollern—White. One of the largest and finest white asters Pkt. 10c
 " **Brilliant Rose.** A bright rose-colored aster - " 10c
 " **Lavender.** A very pleasing color - " 10c
 " **Dark Blue.** A deep bluish purple - " 10c
 " **Mixed.** All the above varieties mixed - " 10c

Special—One packet, each of the four colors, separate, 25c. net.

Simple's Pink Branching. This is one of the handsomest asters. The flowers are large and of fine form, with long, gracefully curled petals, and are of a beautiful shade of clear light pink. They are borne on long, slender stems, so that they are very graceful when used as cut flowers for decorative purposes. The plants make a strong growth and produce great numbers of large, perfectly double flowers. We have a very fine strain of this variety. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING, Mixed Colors. These asters are similar to the Pink Branching described above, except in color. We have a mixture of the best colors yet obtained in this class. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

WHITE BRANCHING. The flowers are of a slightly different form from those of the Simple's Branching, the petals being broader and not so much incurved in the center. This variety is one of the most graceful of all white asters, and the plant produces a large number of flowers for a long time. The flowers have long stems and are of good size and fine form. Flowers rather late and continues until frost. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c.

ROSE BRANCHING. A very handsome rose-colored aster of fine form and charming shade of color. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

TRUFFAUT'S PAEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. One of the handsomest varieties. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

New "Violet King" Aster. A very handsome new Branching Aster of fine form, and of a beautiful shade of light purple or violet. The flowers are very large, and are produced on long stiff stems, so that they make handsome cut flowers. The plant is a very vigorous grower, healthy, and produces a great number of flowers all through the fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Giant White Comet. This is one of the largest of all white asters. The petals are curled and twisted like a chrysanthemum, which gives the flower a very pleasing effect. The plant makes a strong stocky growth, and is covered with immense, pure white flowers of fine form. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

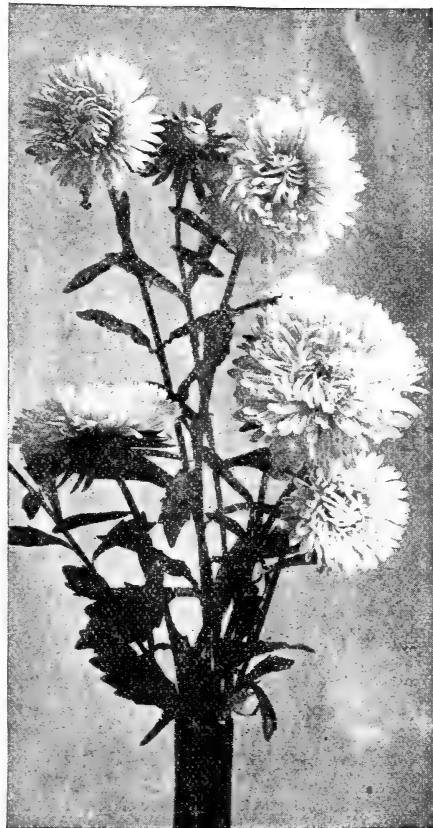
NEW ROSE. Flowers large and resemble a rose. Blooms profusely and is one of the handsomest asters. We offer seeds of the best colors, mixed. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkt. 20c.

Giant Comet. Mixed Colors. Flowers same as Giant White Comet, but of various colors. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

OSTRICH PLUME, Terra Cotta. A very unique and charming aster having long twisted petals. The flowers are large and of a beautiful shade of salmon pink, a color not often seen in asters. Every one should have some of this variety. Pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL OFFER. FOUR OF THE BEST ASTERS. We will send one packet each of Simple's Pink Branching, Crego Pink, Giant Comet, (mixed colors) and White Branching for 25c.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED. We will send a mixture of the seed of Crego, White Branching, Simple's Pink Branching, Comet, New Rose, Daybreak, Truffaut's Paony-flowered Perfection, New Hohenzollern (white and dark blue). Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.



Simple's Pink Branching Aster.
 (From a Photograph.)

ASTER PLANTS. We can furnish plants of the following varieties of Asters (which are the best kinds) ready to set out about June 1st. These plants will produce very handsome flowers in August:

CREGO. Both pink and mixed colors.

HOHENZOLLERN. White and dark blue.

SEMPLE'S PINK BRANCHING. Shell Pink.

ROSE BRANCHING. Bright rose color.

VIOLET KING. Light purple or violet.

These varieties include all the most desirable colors.

Price of Plants. By mail, 40c per doz. By express, doz. 30c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75.

Bachelor's Button.

A very popular flower and one that everybody can have, as it is as easy to raise as a weed. Plants grow two or three feet high and bloom continuously.

NEW DOUBLE. Flowers larger than the common Bachelor's Button, and part of them are semi-double. The handsomest variety. Flowers produced in the greatest profusion all summer. Mixed colors. Pkts. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Emperor William. Single flowers of a deep clear blue, and of large size. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

VICTORIA. A dwarf variety, growing only eight inches high, and covered with dark blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Balloon Vine.

A rapid-growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling small balloons. Sow in May. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can be easily grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly early in the summer. To get best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

Double Camellia-Flowered. These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are very large and perfectly double, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant resembles a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, producing perfectly double flowers, of the best form and largest size. Mixed colors, pkt. 8c; Pure White, pkt. 10c.

Double Spotted. Large double flowers, spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Rose Flowered. A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses, and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

CANNAS.

The seed should be sown in a box or pots in February or March, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

Canna Seed. The handsomest named varieties of Cannas can only be grown from bulbs, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the **large flowering French Cannas**, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. Soak the seed in warm water for a few days before planting. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

CANNA BULBS. See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 66.

CARNATIONS.

The largest and finest Carnations can only be grown in green houses, but the early flowering kinds described below produce very handsome flowers, and will flower in the open ground during the late summer and fall if the seed is sown early in the spring in boxes placed in the house window and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is past. These carnations will flower until late in the fall and then may be taken up and will flower for a long time in the house.

Marguerite. The earliest flowering variety of Carnation and has large, handsome flowers and the plant is of a robust upright growth and needs no support. Plants commence to flower early and continue for a long time. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

New Giant Marguerite. A new and improved strain with very large flowers produced on longer stems than the older kind. This is the finest Carnation that can be raised in the open ground. **Pure White, pkt. 10c. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

CARNATION PLANTS. We can furnish plants of the above early flowering Carnations. See page 67.

Cobea Scandens.

A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vines will very often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large, bell-shaped flowers, of a deep violet blue color. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant, easily grown, and flowers all summer. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc.

EMPRESS. An improved variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a White Hyacinth. This is certainly the finest white Candytuft. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

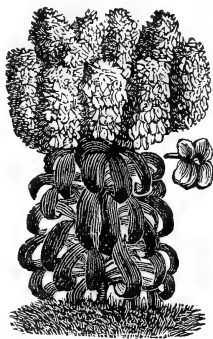
Dunnett's Crimson. Flower of a light shade of red. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

WHITE ROCKET. Large spikes of pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

White, Sweet Scented. The well known sweet-scented candytuft. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 20c.**

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the pink, purple and white varieties. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 25c.**

PERENNIAL, White. Hardy Candytuft that will last over winter and bloom very early in the spring before other flowers have started. The flowers are larger than the annual kinds, and are very handsome. **Pkt. 5c.**



White Rocket Candytuft.

CALLIOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn.

GOLDEN WAVE. A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 15 inches high, and are covered with bright golden yellow cup-shaped flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the bright color of the flowers, presents a most pleasing sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Bicolor. The plants grow two feet tall, and produce a profusion of bright-colored flowers about an inch in diameter, of every shade of yellow, brown and maroon, on long graceful stems. Very easily raised and will flower all summer. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



New Marguerite Carnation.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-flowered Meteor. A beautiful variety, with large, golden-yellow flowers having each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double, often three inches in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chrysanthemums.

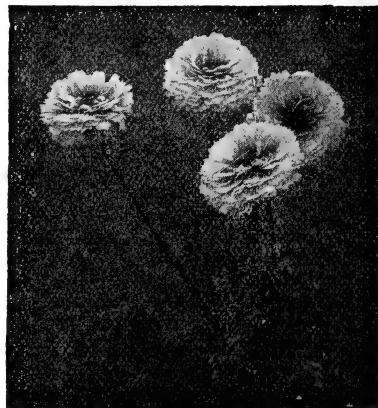
The annual Chrysanthemums raised from seed are entirely different from the large Japanese varieties grown in green-houses. The annual kinds have small flowers of bright colors and fine dark green foliage. Very easily grown from seed sown in the spring in the open ground.

WHITE PEARL.

A very handsome annual chrysanthemum with very pretty double white flowers, slightly yellow in the center. The plants grow three feet high and are covered with hundreds of flowers during the summer and fall. This is the finest variety we have seen. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dunnett's New Double Yellow. Medium size double flowers much like the white Pearl, except in color, which is a pleasing shade of yellow. Flowers profusely from summer until late in the fall. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Coron, Double White. Very popular; almost perfectly double and continues in bloom very late in the season. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**



White Pearl Chrysanthemum. (Photograph)

CENTAUREA.

Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous-growing annual flowers, of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. The variety we offer below is by far the largest and handsomest flower of this class.



Centaurea Imperialis.

Centaurea Imperialis. These beautiful flowers often grow two inches in diameter, and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and blooms for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. These Centaureas are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CLARKIA.

Plants 2 to 2½ ft. high and covered with very pretty double flowers. Very handsome and ornamental plants and should be more generally grown. Easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring.

Double, Mixed Colors, pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Carmine Queen. A very attractive new variety of Clarkia that should be better known. The flowers are large double and of a very pleasing shade of carmine pink. A much handsomer flower than any Clarkia we have seen before. The flowers are produced in sprays a foot long and make very useful and attractive cut flowers. **Pk. 10c; 3 pkt. 25c.**

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful flowers, now becoming very popular. The plants grow three to five feet high, with long graceful stems and fine feathery leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure considerable frost and will flower until late in the fall.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS. This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and beautiful flower for cutting or for decorating gardens and lawns. **White, pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Pink, very handsome, pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.

Mixed Colors. The colors are of various shades of lavender, purple and pink, as well as pure white. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS. The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high, and the flowers have long, graceful stems, and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seeds should be sown in pots or boxes in March and the plants set out in the open ground in May. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN. (Ricinus.)

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm and where the plants are to grow. It is well to put three or four seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

CAMBODGENSIS. This is a most attractive and gorgeous variety. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark, reddish bronze leaves with large red veins present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ZANZIBARIENSIS. The largest variety, often growing 12 feet tall, with enormous leaves measuring over two feet across. The leaves are green, while the stalk, stem and veins of the leaves are red, brown and yellow, producing a gorgeous display of color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

COLUMBINE. (Aquilegia.)

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. The plants form large clusters, from which their graceful flowers stand on long, slender stems about 1½ to 2 feet high. The plants do not flower the first season from seed, but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

Double, Mixed Colors. The double-flowered kinds are not as large as the single varieties, and in our opinion are not as handsome. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

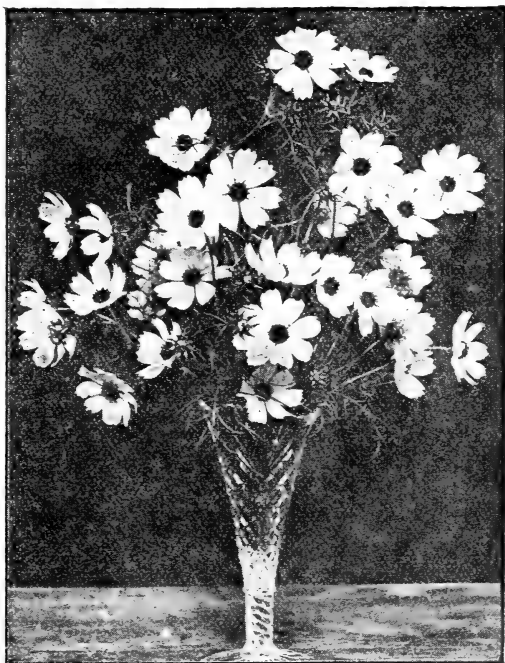
COERULEA. Flowers of the largest size and of a beautiful shade of violet blue, with white centers. One of the very handsomest single varieties. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

NEW LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS. Composed of some beautiful new varieties, hybrids of the blue and white variety described above, with very large single flowers of various charming colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

COCKSCOMB

Easily grown and very showy and brilliantly colored plants. Sow the seed in the open ground where the plants are to grow.

THOMPSON'S MAGNIFICENT. A very handsome new variety that should be better known. The plants grow two to three feet high, and are covered with long graceful plumes of most intense crimson, scarlet and yellow. There is no flower that will produce such a brilliant mass of colors as this. The plants are rapid growers and will flower from July until frost, and present a most attractive bit of color in any garden. We offer two colors separate. **Crimson, pkt. 5c; Golden Yellow, pkt. 15c.**



Cosmos, Early Flowering. (Photograph)

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn. If the plants are given some light protection they will live over winter and flower very early in the spring.



Double Dianthus, Heddwigi. (Photograph.)

DOUBLE VARIETIES OF DIANTHUS.

Heddwigi, Double Japan Pink. Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest Carnations: The plants flower all through the late summer and fall, and produce their gorgeous-colored flowers in great profusion. Our strain of these pinks is very fine. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 60c.**

FIREBALL. A new and very handsome Double Dianthus, of a clear, pure brilliant scarlet, with no purple shade. The flowers are large and double, and resemble a fine bright red carnation. They not only make a brilliant show on the plant, but they are very handsome as cut flowers. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

DOUBLE FRINGED (Laciniatus.) This is a beautiful variety of the Double Japan Pinks. The petals of the flowers are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink. Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SINGLE DIANTHUS. The single flowering Dianthus makes a most brilliant show of color in the garden. They flower continuously through the summer and fall, and a bed or border of them is very attractive. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Cyclops Pink. A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, which will stand the winter and flower for a number of years: The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established; and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hotbed, they will flower the first season. The plants grow from 12 to 15 inches high, and are valuable for bedding as well as cutting. The seed we offer is of a new strain, with flowers of deeper and more brilliant colors than formerly produced. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March, and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Dahlias. These are becoming very popular and fashionable flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce a high percentage of fine double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

DELPHINIUM, or Hardy Larkspur.

Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of brilliant flowers. Easily raised by sowing the seed in the open ground either in the spring or in August and thinning the plants so that they stand two feet apart. Seed sown early in the spring will sometimes produce plants that flower in the fall. The plants are hardy and will last for years, flowering early in the summer and all through the fall.

Semi-Dwarf Hybrids. The spikes of flowers are often two feet long, and the flowers are of beautiful shades of blue, ranging from light blue to the deepest indigo. The plants do not grow quite as tall as the old kinds and have longer spikes of flowers. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Annual Varieties. See Larkspur.

African "Golden-Orange" Daisy.

(*Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.*)

A hardy annual flower recently discovered in Africa. It is easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and the flowers are quite unique. They resemble a field daisy in shape, but are of a bright orange yellow and have longer and narrower petals. The plants grow about a foot high and flower continuously during the late summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

SHASTA DAISY.

This new Daisy originated in California and has met with great popularity. Flowers are like the wild Marguerites but very much larger, often measuring four inches across, and are produced well above the plant on long graceful stems 1 to 2 feet in length, making very handsome flowers for vases and decoration.

If the seed is sown in the open ground in the spring good large plants will be obtained for flowering the following year. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large bright colored saucer shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion. Very easily raised and will bloom from July to October.

Golden West. Large bright yellow flowers. The flowers are larger and handsomer than the old yellow variety. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

CARMINE KING. The most beautifully colored variety. The large flowers are of a charming shade of carmine or rose color on both sides of the petals. This is a new kind that will please all who raise it. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Everlastings. (*Helichrysum Monstrosum.*)

These annual Everlastings are easily grown and bloom profusely in September and October. If the flowers are picked when they are but half open they will last for a year or more. The seed is sown in the open ground in the spring.

Mixed Colors. A collection of the handsomest colors, from pure white to deep red. Flowers large and double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FOXGLOVE. (*Digitalis.*)

A hardy perennial, very easily grown and the spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot or more apart. Foxglove is especially handsome when planted along a wall or fence or as a background for other flowers. The plants will last for years without any protection.

GLOXINIOIDES. The handsomest variety, with very large gloxinia-like flowers. We offer this variety in both pure white and mixed colors.

White. The most pleasing color; the large white flowers stand out in marked contrast to the green foliage. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 15c.**

Mixed Colors. All the best colors, mixed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis.*)

A half hardy perennial easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. It flowers the first season, and will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other light protection, and will last for a number of years.

Palustris. The true Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers with white centers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sylvatica. Grows taller than the ordinary variety. The flowers are large, light blue, with yellow eyes. Does not flower the first season grown from seed. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful, but are very easily cultivated. They are of two distinct types. The single varieties are perennials, and do not reach perfection until the second year, when they are very handsome. The flowers measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of very brilliant colors. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The double variety is an annual, and flowers the first season only. It is a very showy, brilliant-colored flower, and blooms profusely all through the late summer and autumn. The seed can be sown in the open ground, and the plants should be thinned from eight to ten inches apart.

Single Gaillardias. Very large and showy red flowers, bordered with deep yellow. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Gaillardias. Entirely different from the single varieties. The flowers are smaller and they bloom two months after sowing the seed. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor, or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of gourds is exceedingly interesting.

Dipper Gourds. The fruit at one end is long and slim and bulges at the other end so it can be used for dippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Japanese Nest Egg. Fruit white and resembling an egg in size and shape. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS. A mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

HELIOTROPE.

This deliciously fragrant flower can be easily raised by sowing the seed in a box in the house in March, and setting the plants out in the garden in May, and they will flower in July and August. In the fall the plants can be taken up, and will flower in the house during the winter.

Large-Flowering (Lemoine's Giant). Blooms early, and the flowers are of the largest size, nearly double the size of the common variety. The colors range from pure white to deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in July or August, and the plants will then flower early in the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHATER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS. A magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest double Hollyhocks grown. Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.

New Annual Hollyhocks. Bloom in August from seed sown in the spring. The seed of these new Hollyhocks may be sown in the spring (May) and the plants will bloom in August, or if earlier flowers are desired, the seed may be started in the house in March, and the plants set out where they are to grow when the weather is warm. The flowers are semi-double and single, and are of very attractive colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Hollyhock Plants. See plant department at back of this catalogue.

LARKSPUR.

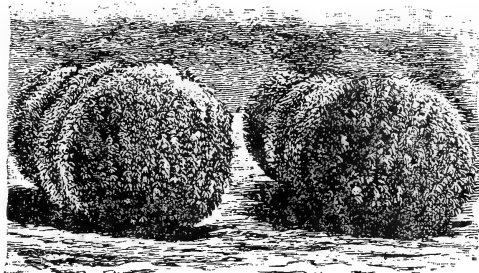
The annual Larkspurs are very handsome plants producing long spikes of flowers often over a foot in length, which stand erect above the leaves of the plant. Easily raised by sowing the seed in the open ground as early as possible in the spring. Earlier flowers can be obtained by sowing the seed in boxes in March and setting out the plants in May.

Tall Branching. The plant grows 2 feet tall and produces long spikes of single flowers of many shades of color, including light and dark blue, pink and red. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

STOCK-FLOWERED, "Rosy Scarlet." A new and beautiful variety with large double flowers of a very pleasing shade of light scarlet shaded with rose color. This is by far the handsomest Larkspur we have seen. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Perennial Larkspur. See Delphinium.

KOCHIA, or Summer Cypress.



Kochia, or Summer Cypress.

A very ornamental plant which forms round bushes 1½ to 2 feet high, with feathery light green leaves, changing in the fall to bright red so that the whole plant looks like a ball of fire. These little bushes are very pretty at all stages of growth and are especially attractive in the fall. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Thin the plants so they stand two feet apart.

Kochia Trichophylla. The best variety. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

MARIGOLDS.

Marigolds are very easily grown, and are among our most satisfactory annual flowers.

There are two distinct varieties of Marigolds. The French or dwarf varieties grow only about a foot high, and have small bright colored flowers, while the African Marigolds have much larger flowers and grow two to three feet tall.

Gold Striped. A double French dwarf variety. Plants grow one foot high, and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Double French Dwarf. Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange, brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.



Double African Quilled Marigold.

Double African Quilled. Plants grow from two to three feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly doubled and with quilled petals. We offer two distinct colors, light yellow and orange, mixed. Pkt. 5c. 3 pkts. 12c.

True to Name

"I wish to say that the seeds I've bought of you in the past, I have found true to name and all that might be desired. The Bonny Best tomato seed which I bought last year and the Success were fine."

S. J. Cook, Fairview Farm Gardens, Dunkirk, N. Y.

MORNING GLORY.

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring.

MIXED COLORS. Very hardy and vigorous vine growing with great rapidity and covered with large, handsome flowers of many colors and markings. May be used to cover fences, walls or outbuildings. **Pkt. 5c; ounce 12c.**

NEW JAPANESE. The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The new Japanese varieties are of large size and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines are not of as vigorous growth as the common Morning Glory, and require extra care. Our seed is of a very fine strain, comprising many plants with variegated leaves and flowers of the largest size and most attractive colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

ROCHESTER. This is a beautiful variety with very large deep blue flowers, bordered with white on the edges. The vines grow with remarkable vigor and the leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. A most ornamental plant. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

NASTURTIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude.

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIUMS. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of most graceful form. A row or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be found a constant source of pleasure. They are among the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets, as well as for outdoor culture. Our seed includes the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.**

MADAM GUNTER'S HYBRIDS. These are new and charming varieties of Lobb's Nasturtiums, which were selected especially for the beauty and variety of their coloring and size of the flowers. The colors are more varied and more attractive than those of any other Nasturtiums, and the flowers are of largest size. The foliage is also colored in many instances, which adds to their charm in no small degree. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.**

Tall Nasturtiums. Very vigorous vines, growing 10 to 15 feet long if given support on which to climb; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Selected Named Varieties of Tall Nasturtiums. We offer some new kinds that we have found to be very fine. They have much larger flowers than the old type.

Chameleon. Flowers of the largest size and beautifully marked and colored, with various shades of red and yellow combined in the most attractive way. Flowers marked in two or three different ways will often be found on the same plant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

Midnight. Flowers of a deep rich red-brown—the darkest red of all Nasturtiums. The large size of the flowers and their rich colorings make them most desirable and attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

Rudolph Virchow. A very handsome rose pink of a bright and rich hue. It is much the finest pink variety we have seen, and should be in every collection. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c.**

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet flowers. Very bright and pleasing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

QUEEN WILHELMINA. (New.) A very ornamental variety with variegated leaves and glowing bright colored flowers. The leaves are marked and striped with white which produces an unusual and attractive effect. The flowers also are unusually bright and handsome, being of brilliant colors. This variety belongs to the Lobb's class. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c.**

Note. The Queen Wilhelmina when first introduced had flowers of only one color—scarlet. We now have various colors in this class all with variegated leaves.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of the above five named varieties of Nasturtiums for 20 cents net, or one ounce of each for 50 cents.

DWARF OR "TOM THUMB" NASTURTIUMS.

These varieties grow only about a foot high and have flowers nearly as large as the tall growing kinds.

QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS. A new variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very useful for borders as the plants are very ornamental even when not in flower. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;**

MIXED COLORS. A mixture of the best colors in the Dwarf class with green foliage. The colors are of every shade of yellow, red and pink and the plants are very ornamental. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

NICOTIANA.

This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about two feet high and flower from August until frost.

Affinis. Long trumpet-shaped white flowers with a delicate and delicious fragrance. **Pkt. 5c.**

SANDERAE. A new variety, with bright carmine-red flowers. The plant grows two feet tall and of a bushy form, completely covered with large, bright red flowers, being much more prolific of bloom than the old variety. Every one should raise a few plants of this charming new flower. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANDERAE HYBRIDS. These new Hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderæ have flowers of various colors, ranging from light pink to purple and bright red. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. This improved variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers which under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long, and will last a long time after cutting. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 40c.**

MACHET. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continue in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. The flowers are of a red tinge and the fragrance is delicious. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

Goliath. A new variety with immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, which gives the flower spikes a most pleasing and brilliant appearance. The fragrance is powerful and delicious. Undoubtedly one of the very best varieties for house culture or open ground. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

Golden Queen. Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Sweet Mignonette. Very fragrant, largely grown for bees. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.**



Lobb's Nasturtiums.

PANSIES.

Seed sown in February or March in boxes in the house will produce fine flowers in the summer and all through the fall. If flowers are desired early in the spring seed should be sown in August and the plants wintered in cold frames, but such plants do not stand summer heat well. Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September, and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring. For Pansy Plants see page 67.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies.

A new strain of Giant blotched pansies with waved or ruffled petals, which give the flowers an unusual and handsome appearance. The flowers are of the **largest size and beautiful colors**, and the **frilled or ruffled petals** add greatly to their beauty. The plant is of strong growth and stands well in hot weather. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

MASTERPIECE EXHIBITION. This strain is made up by selecting the handsomest colored and largest and most perfectly formed flowers of the Giant Ruffled type. Those who want to raise the **very finest Ruffled Pansies** that can be obtained should certainly use the "Exhibition" strain. **Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; ½ oz. \$1.00.**

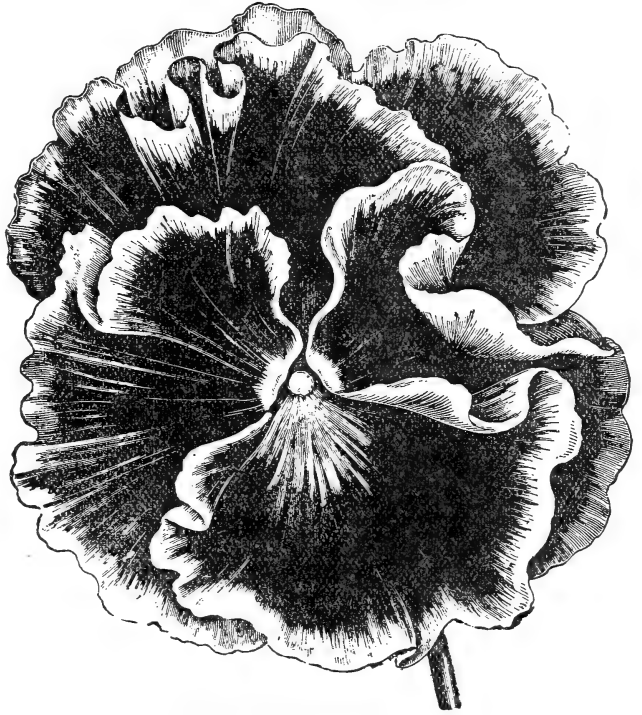
Bugnot's Superb Pansies. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and rarest colors and most beautifully marked pansies, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower. The flowers are large and all five petals are blotched with deeper color than on the edges and many flowers are veined and marked in a beautiful and interesting way. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 85c.**

BUGNOT'S BROWN VARIETIES. This mixture is composed exclusively of the brown shades of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome pansies and the colors are quite novel. **Pkt. 10c.**

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies. These are among the largest pansies grown. The flowers are of good colors and of good form which, combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest pansies. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.**

STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSIES. This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and marked with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped and Mottled Pansies for 25c net.



Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansy.

A Mixture of Magnificent Pansies.

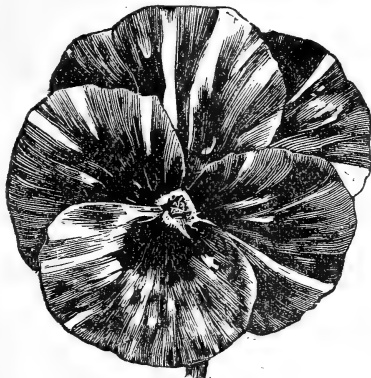
Among the largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained, and Cassier's Giant Blotched Pansies. These three embrace all the rarest and most attractive colors and markings yet attained in pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which will be found very fine. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

Fairy Queen. A beautiful sky blue pansy edged with pure white. A most charming variety and one that flowers most profusely. Everyone should have at least a few plants of this variety, as the color is an unusually handsome shade of violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowflake. A snow white pansy with flowers of the largest size and handsomest form. The finest white pansy we have seen. **Pkt. 10c.**

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies. A very unique and beautiful new class of Pansies distinguished particularly for their delicate and beautiful coloring and peculiar form. The flowers are of medium size and of distinct shape, the two upper petals being elongated and stand upright, and they are beautifully veined with darker shades on light ground colors. All lovers of pansies should try this new class. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of Bugnot's Superb, Masterpiece and Fairy Queen Pansies for 30c; net, or these three and also one packet New Orchid-Flowered for 40c. net.



Striped and Mottled Pansy.

GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY. This is a beautiful pure yellow pansy, of large size and very handsome. Everyone should have a few plants of this variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors. A good mixture of nice Pansies. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ½ oz. 60c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. All three kinds named below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large-flowering strain, which produce much larger flowers than the old kind.

Brilliant Scarlet. Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pure White. Large, clear white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Mixed Colors. A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are very easy to raise and everyone should have them in the garden. The principal thing is to sow the seed early-- just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. They do well in almost any soil if it is made rich with manure, but the finest flowers are obtained on rather heavy, moist land.

Quantity of Seed Required. An ounce of seed will sow about ten feet of row. A pound of sweet peas is about a pint, and will sow 150 feet of row.

THE BEST VARIETIES. There are hundreds of varieties of sweet peas. Many new kinds are introduced each year, but only a few of them prove to be of real value. We have tried to separate the best from the inferior varieties, and those we offer below are what we consider the best of both the new and older kinds. It is not a long list, but it is the cream of the existing varieties.

THE "SPENCER" TYPE OF FLOWER. What is known as the "Spencer" type derives its name from a variety called "Countess Spencer," which has flowers of very large size and waved or fluted petals. Other colors and forms of this type of flower have since been developed, and are called "Spencer" varieties. They are the largest and handsomest sweet peas now grown, but they do not always come true, many of the varieties varying so much that they are undesirable on this account. The ones we offer below come quite true to type and will be found very satisfactory.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING "SPENCER" VARIETIES.

Asta Ohn. A new lavender variety with the largest and best-formed flowers yet obtained in this color. The flowers are of the true Spencer type, large and with waved and fluted petals. The color is a soft pinkish lavender, and is always greatly admired. These large beautiful flowers are produced on long stems, and each stem carries four flowers, almost uniformly. Unquestionably the best lavender sweet peas yet produced. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Countess Spencer. Color, a delicate pink, flowers large, of fine form and beautifully waved. This is the original of the "Spencer" class. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

Geo. Herbert. A bright rose color or carmine. Flowers of large size and beautifully waved. One of the very finest of the red varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Apple Blossom Spencer. White background strongly marked, and edged with deep pink. The flowers are large and well fluted on the edges. One of the handsomest of the new varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

King Edward Spencer. The King Edward has been long considered the best bright red sweet pea. This new "Spencer" variety is of almost the same brilliant color and in addition is much larger and has beautifully waved petals. It is truly a magnificent variety that all should raise. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Lovely Spencer. Color soft rose pink, shading to nearly white at the edges. The flowers are very large and beautifully waved at the edge. One of the finest new varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

White Spencer. Described by a well-known authority as "the finest white sweet peas in existence at the present time." The large flowers are of the true "Spencer" form, and have waved petals. Our seed is of a carefully selected strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c.**

St. George. Color is described as "brilliant orange scarlet." It is much the same color as "Gorgeous," but richer and more brilliant, and the flowers are much larger and have waved petals. A very beautiful variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.**

Nora Unwin. One of the very largest and handsomest white sweet peas. A better grower and bloomer than White Spencer, and the flowers are almost as large, and have waved edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Florence Morse Spencer. Color delicate shell pink with deeper pink margin. Very large open flowers of the true "Spencer" type, with waved petals, and usually four flowers to a stem. Probably the finest light pink sweet pea yet produced. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.**

Helen Lewis. Color deep orange pink, a beautiful shade. One of the very handsomest of the new large flowering kinds. The flowers are not only of the most attractive color, but they are very large and of the best expanded form. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**



Asta Ohn
Sweet Pea.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ABOVE NEW VARIETIES.

We will send one packet each of above 11 new varieties of Sweet Peas for 55c net. Or we will send one ounce of each of eight varieties, (omitting Lovely Spencer, Apple Blossom and White Spencer,) amounting at the regular prices to \$1.70 for \$1.10, postpaid. No discount or "premium" will be allowed on this special price.

"Spencer" Varieties Mixed. We have a mixture composed of the best new "Spencer" or large flowering waved varieties of sweet peas, including the varieties described above, and others as well, of which we have not enough seed to offer separate. This mixture is composed of only the very best new kinds and must not be confused with ordinary "mixed" sweet peas. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid. By express, \$1.10 per lb.**

PRICE of the following choice varieties; Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid. By express, 45c per lb. See special offer below.

HENRY ECKFORD. A magnificent large flower of a very attractive color—scarlet with an orange shade, a most brilliant and beautiful flower. In addition to this the flowers are of the largest size and most beautiful form, and are produced on long stems, so that they are very effective when bunched.

FLORA NORTON. A new light blue or lavender variety that surpasses any other of its color for the clearness and richness of the shade. The flowers are large and of handsome form, and the color is very attractive, especially when massed by itself. Commences to flower very early.

JANET SCOTT. Color a soft rich pink. One of the most attractive and beautiful varieties, flowers of large size, hooded form and produced three and four on a stem.

MARCHIONESS OF CHOLMONDELEY. The color is salmon pink and buff. Flowers of the hooded form and of large size. A very attractive kind.

DOROTHY ECKFORD. A magnificent pure white flower of the largest size and of great substance. It is considered the very best white (outside of the Spencer varieties) yet produced. It is of vigorous growth and produces three flowers on a stem.

LADY NINA BALFOUR. One of the best lavender or mauve sweet peas. The color is soft and beautiful, and the flowers are especially effective when massed by themselves.

"BRILLIANT BLUE," (Lord Nelson). A deep purplish blue like "Navy Blue," but deeper and a better shade, so we have dropped that kind. This is the same as Lord Nelson.

MRS. DUGDALE. The flowers are of the largest size and the color is a soft carmine rose—a beautiful shade. The flowers hold their color well, and are very handsome when bunched together.

KING EDWARD VII. Magnificent large flowers of an intensely bright crimson. One of the finest pure bright red varieties.

LADY MARY CURRIE. The upper portion is salmon pink, delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink, lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of large size and good form. One of the finest pink varieties.

PRINCE OF WALES. Bright rose-colored flowers of large size and handsome form, growing three and four on a stem. The largest and finest variety of this shade of red.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. This new extra early strain flowers a week or ten days earlier than the old Blanche Ferry, which is the best pink and white variety.

NAMED VARIETIES MIXED. This mixture is composed of the choicest and best named varieties as described above. The different colors are put in such proportion as to produce the best effect when in flower. We are sure this seed will give the best of satisfaction to all who sow it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 45c. By express, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

MIXED COLORS. (Eckford's New Varieties Mixed.) This mixture includes the finest varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of England, who has done more to improve the Sweet Pea than any other man living. Flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

Dwarf or Cupid. The plants grow only six or eight inches high and produce flowers nearly as large as the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants. We offer a mixture of many new and beautiful varieties of Cupid or of Dwarf Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will send one packet each of any SIX of the above named varieties on this page for 20c; or TEN for 30c. One ounce each of any five varieties for 30c; or one ounce of any TEN varieties named on this page for 50c. No discount or premium will be allowed on these special prices.

An ounce of each of ten varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of Sweet Peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that everyone should have them in abundance. The flowers are much handsomer if the seed is sown in August or September, and the plants allowed to stand over winter. They will then flower early in the summer.

New Admiral Poppy. A new variety that is very large and are produced on stems nearly two feet long. The color combination is clear white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the edge.



New Admiral Poppy.

This is one of the most showy and attractive poppies we have ever seen. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS FLOWERED.

Very handsome double flowers growing on long slender stems. They are of bright, attractive colors, and produce a charming effect where grown in clumps or masses.

Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW HYBRIDS.

Very large double poppies as round as a ball and of various shades of color. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth and produce their enormous ball-like flowers in great profusion, and continue to flower an unusually long time. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Orientele. This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are very large often 6 to 8 inches across, bright scarlet with dark spots in the center, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. Scarlet, pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Carnation. Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many striking colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

TULIP POPPY. The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are produced on long slender stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Iceland Poppies. (Perennial.) The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for a number of years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are single and of beautiful colors, shading from deep yellow and scarlet to white. They stand in bold relief above the low growing plants on long graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Shirley Poppies. These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and semi-double, and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers which are of many delicate shades of pink and rose color, often shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.

Orientele Hybrids. These new hybrids are of various shades of red not before obtained in this class, and are very handsome. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA.

Double Rose-Flowered. The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

Single, Mixed Colors. A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.



Single Fringed Petunias.

GRANDIFLORA. (Large Flowering.) Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their colorings and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

New Emperor. Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

The plants grow about two feet high and are completely covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March or April in boxes or hotbed and the plants set out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. There is no flower that can compare with Salvia in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. We have an improved *Grandiflora* strain of this Salvia which produces very long spikes of large flowers on compact bushy plants. There is no finer Salvia than this. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; ¼ oz. 45c.**

DWARF SALVIA. The plants only grow about 18 inches high and are neat and compact, being completely covered with large flowers. Blooms earlier than other kinds, and is especially valuable for planting in borders where the taller kinds would be too high. The flowers are of the largest size and cover the plants from August until frost. **Pkt. 8c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

Salvia Plants. Those who do not wish the trouble of raising the plants can obtain them ready to set in the open ground See page 67.

Sanvitalia.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and easily grown. Cultivate like phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens. The finest double flowers. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

STOCKS.

Stocks can be grown in the open ground or in pots, and are of the easiest culture, requiring the same treatment as Asters.

Large Flowering Dwarf. Plants grow about a foot high and the flowers are of the largest size and perfectly double and of delicate fragrance. Blooms early in the summer if sown in the open ground in May. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

English Stock. Flowers mostly double and plant is of dwarf, compact growth. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Beauty of Nice. This is a new and very beautiful stock, growing two feet tall and having very large double flowers of a delicate shade of pink. The tall branching plants are covered with long sprays of these beautiful flowers, and are extremely handsome either in the garden or as a pot-plant in the house. The flowers are so sweet that a few of them will fill a whole room with their delicious fragrance. Seed sown in March will produce flowering plants in August. If the seed is sown in May or June the plants will flower in the fall and continue all winter if placed in pots in the house. **Pkt. 10c.** For plants of this stock see page 67.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and in gardens.

Ruffled Giants. These new Petunias have enormous single flowers, beautifully ruffled on the edges. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.**

Single Fringed. These are among the most charming single flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size beautifully ruffled and fringed around the edges and are of the most delicate and charming colors. **Pkt. 20c.**

Double Flowering Fringed. The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed. About half of the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. **Packet containing not less than 75 seeds, 25c.**

NOTE.—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Single, Mixed Colors. A mixture of the most brilliant colored, small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for sowing in the open ground for beds and borders. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful and beautiful flower of easy culture in the open ground. The plant grows about two feet high, with large lily-like flowers. The large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of colors and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked.



SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is used for poultry food, for which it is often raised in large quantities.

Stella. (Miniature Sunflower.) This small single sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems, which makes them excellent for cutting. The plants grow from 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

New Varieties of MINIATURE SUNFLOWERS. (See photograph.) Since the introduction of the Stella sunflower described above there has been produced a number of others which vary from this in color, shape of petals, etc. Many of them are very interesting and beautiful. The petals in some cases are quilled like Cactus Dahlias, and some of the flowers are double and semi double while the colors range from yellow to light cream. The plants form bushes 4 to 5 feet high, and are covered from top to bottom with these pretty star-like flowers. The seed we offer is a mixture of the best new varieties. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.**

Double California. The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow from 5 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c; oz. 40c.**

Mammoth Russian. Very large flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. The seed can be profitably raised for poultry food. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.** See page 52.

SNAPDRAGON. (Antirrhinum.)

The Snapdragon is one of the old fashioned flowers that has lately again become popular. It is easily raised by sowing the seed in the open ground in the spring. If the seed is sown early the plant will flower in July or August. The plants should be thinned so they stand a foot apart. The spikes of flowers are often nearly a foot long and make a fine display of color.

Improved Large Flowering. This improved variety has much larger flowers than the old kinds and are much handsomer in every way. Mixed colors, a mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c. Pure white, pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

SWEET WILLIAM.

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall. **Perfection.** Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can be easily raised from seed by sowing in the open ground, and will flower in the late summer and fall even after frost. To get early flowering plants the seed should be sown in boxes in the house and the plants transplanted to the open ground when the weather is warm.

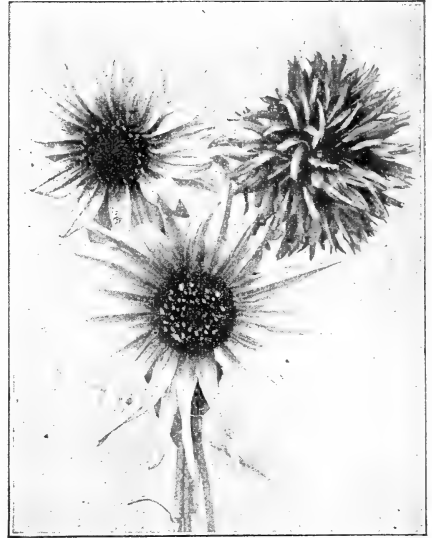
Verbena Hybrida. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**
NEW MAMMOTH. This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is one of the finest strains of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 20c.**

WALLFLOWER.

A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground. The plants should be taken up in the fall and raised in the house where they will flower all winter.

Large Flowered. Single. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Covent Garden. The finest double variety. **Pkt. 10c.**



New Miniature Sunflowers.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly.

NEW CRESTED ZINNIA. These new Zinnias are the handsomest we have seen. The petals being crimped or quilled relieves the flower of its stiffness, which is the drawback to most Zinnias. The colors are also more delicate than are found in other varieties. The flowers are perfectly double and are produced on long stems.

Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

White. Very handsome. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carmine. A beautiful shade of red. A bed of these Zinnias is very handsome. **Pkt. 12c; 3 pkts. 25c.**

ZEBRA. Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which give them a very attractive appearance. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Dwarf Double. Dwarf plant, with double flowers of beautiful color. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

DOUBLE GIANT. A splendid variety, with flowers of the largest size. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 3 pkts. 12c.**

Seeds for a Complete Flower Garden at Less than Half Price.

We will send the following collection of Flower Seeds, which amounts to **\$1.40** at our regular prices, for **65c**, postpaid. The collection consists of the following varieties, all of which are easily grown in the open ground by simply sowing the seed in the Spring in good soil. These are the very finest varieties we have and will produce beautiful flowers if given the proper care.

	Regular price
1 Pkt. ASTER, Crego, pink	\$0.10
1 " Simple's Branching, mixed.....	.08
1 " BALSAM, Double Camellia Flowered, mixed.....	.08
1 " CANDYTUFT, Empress.....	.05
1 " CALLIOPSIS, Golden Wave.....	.05
1 " CENTAUREA, Imperialis.....	.08
1 " COSMOS, Early Flowering, mixed.....	.05
1 " LARKSPUR, Branching, mixed.....	.05
1 " DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink, mixed.....	.05
1 " MARIGOLD, Double French Dwarf.....	.05
1 " " Double African Quilled.....	.05
1 " MIGNONETTE, Machet.....	.05

	Regular Price
1 Pkt. MORNING GLORY, Large Flowering, mixed	\$0.05
1 " NASTURTIUM, Lobbs Improved, mixed.....	.05
1 " PHLOX DRUMMONDI, mixed.....	.05
1 " PANSY, Masterpiece, or Giant Ruffled.....	.15
oz. SWEET PEAS, mixed.....	.08
1 Pkt. POPPY, Shirley, mixed.....	.05
1 " SALPIGLOSSIS, Grandiflora.....	.05
1 " SNAPDRAGON, mixed.....	.05
1 " SUNFLOWER, New Miniature Varieties.....	.08
1 " ZINNIA, New Crested, mixed.....	.08

Total..... \$1.40

This Collection 65c. As these collections are put up ready to send off we cannot change them in any way. **NO DISCOUNT** of any kind can be allowed on this collection of Flower Seeds. In ordering simply order **"Special Collection of Flower Seeds, 65c."**

Flowering Plants and Bulbs.

We offer a few of the best and most satisfactory flowering plants for general culture in the open ground. Some of them, such as Begonias, Cannas, Gladiolus and Dahlias will not stand the winter, but must be taken up in the fall and set out again in the spring. The hardy perennial plants such as Phlox, Anemone, Hollyhocks, etc., may be left out all winter without protection and will usually increase in size and beauty from year to year. There is nothing more satisfactory in the way of flowers than these hardy perennials which come up year after year, without having to be replanted.

ANEMONE. (Windflower.)

One of the most beautiful and useful of the hardy autumn-flowering plants. The flowers are produced on long slender stems well above the plant and are extremely graceful and ornamental both in the garden and as cut flowers. The plants are perfectly hardy and need only a slight covering of leaves in the fall.

Red Japonica. Single flowers of medium size and of beautiful rose color. Very long stems.

White Japonica. Same as above but with snow white flowers.

WHIRLWIND. Semi-double, pure white flowers produced in clusters and in great profusion. Stems are not as long as those of the single Japonica.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. This is the finest Anemone we have seen. The flowers are often 4 inches across and their coloring is very charming, being a silvery pink like a La France rose. They are usually semi-double and are produced in great abundance during the fall.

Price of any of the above varieties, strong plants, 15c each; 4 for 50c; dozen, \$1.40, postpaid. By express, 12c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BEGONIAS.

These large flowering Tuberous Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed, and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over. Begonias do best in partial shade.

SINGLE VARIETIES. We offer four colors—scarlet, white, pink and yellow. Four bulbs, one of each color, 20c; dozen bulbs, your selection of colors, 60c; 2 dozen \$1.10, postpaid. By express, 50c per dozen; \$3.75 per 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Handsome large double flowers that resemble a small rose. Same colors as above. One bulb of each color (4 bulbs) 25c; dozen, your selection of colors, 75c. By express, 65c per dozen; 50 bulbs for \$2.75.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

CANNAS.

For lawn decorations there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

The roots may be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first part of April and the plants set out in the open beds when danger of frost is past. Or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1st in this latitude.

The following are among the newest and best varieties of large-flowering Cannas for bedding.

Buttercup. Pure bright yellow, like a buttercup. The best pure yellow Canna. Green foliage, 3½ ft.

Souv. d'Antoine Crozy. Brilliant scarlet flowers edged with gold. One of the most showy and attractive Cannas grown. Flowers large and abundant and do not fade in the sun. Green foliage, 4 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Each petal has a broad border of golden yellow with brilliant scarlet center. Flowers of large size and produced thickly on the stem. Green foliage, 4 ft.

Florence Vaughan. Rich golden yellow, dotted with crimson, large and handsome flowers. Green foliage, 4½ ft.

J. D. Eisele. Flowers of large size and a beautiful shade of vermilion scarlet with an orange shading, one of the very finest. Green foliage, 5 ft.

Pennsylvania. Immense flower of an intense orange-scarlet, a charming shade of color, and one of the best Cannas. Flowers often 7 inches across and produced in great abundance. Green foliage, 5½ ft.

ITALIA. (Orchid-flowered.) Flowers of the largest size and brilliant red with a wide margin of gold on each petal. A gorgeous and beautiful flower. Green foliage, 4½ ft.

Price. Good dormant roots of the above varieties by mail, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. By express, 75c per doz.; 50 roots \$2.50.

A FEW VERY CHOICE NEW VARIETIES

JEAN TESSOT. Most brilliant glowing scarlet. Large flowers and very handsome. One of the best we have seen. Green foliage 5 ft.

GRAND CHANCELLOR BULOW. Deep fiery red. A magnificent flower large and produced on very long spikes. The finest deep red variety, 3 ft.

KING HUMBERT. This is one of the very finest Cannas yet produced. The flowers are of immense size, often 6 inches across, and the color is an intense orange-scarlet with deep red markings. The leaves are bronze red and the whole effect is very striking. Should be in every collection. 4½ ft.

PRICE of the above choice varieties. By mail, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express, \$1.30 per doz.



Canna Souv. D'Antoine Crozy.

Shasta Daisy.

Much like the common field Daisy or Marguerites, but much larger, whiter and handsomer. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants, 15c each; 4 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about eight or ten inches apart and three or four inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, the bulbs should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GROFF'S NEW HYBRIDS. These are the very finest large flowering varieties of Gladioli. We offer two different mixtures as follows:

Mixture No. 1. Composed of a general collection of Mr. Groff's hybrid varieties, including principally red, pink and yellowish shades, with some whites, lilac and blues. By mail, 30c per doz. By express, 25c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100.

Mixture No. 2. Composed of the newer white, cream, light yellow and pink varieties and combinations of the handsomest colors. This mixture will produce a beautiful display of flowers of the most attractive colors and markings, as it includes only the very best varieties. By mail, 65c per doz.; ½ doz. 35c. By express, 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Perennial Phlox.

There has been great improvement made in the old-fashioned perennial Phlox, and they are now one of the handsomest and most showy of the hardy flowering plants. They flower from July until November, producing a wealth of bloom and variety of coloring hardly equalled by any other plant. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years without any protection. We offer some of the best varieties of the following colors: Pure white, bright scarlet, rose pink and salmon pink, in strong field-grown clumps. Price, by mail, 20c each; \$1.60 per doz. By express, 12c each; \$1.25 per doz.



Gladiolus.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Plants set out this spring will flower in July and August and will last for a number of years without any protection.

Finest Double Varieties. We can furnish the following colors: Yellow, pink, deep red and pure white, each 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.40; postpaid. By express, \$1.20 per doz.

RUDBECKIA, "Golden Glow."

This hardy plant is very ornamental, growing 6 to 8 feet high, with bright yellow double flowers. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant, but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. They are perfectly hardy, and bloom more profusely each year. Strong roots, 10c each; 6 for 50c; 12 for 85c, postpaid. By express, 8c each; 60c per doz.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberose are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in the spring, and will flower in August and September. They can also be raised in pots in the house.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best variety. Flowers large, pure white, double and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs, 8c each; per doz. 50c, by mail, postpaid. By express, 35c per doz.; 2 doz. 60c.

PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS.

These plants will be ready for delivery about May 15th or June 1st. Orders may be sent at any time and plants will be sent when it is the proper time to set them out.

ASTERS. We can furnish first-class large plants of the most desirable varieties of Asters as follows: **Crego**, pink and mixed colors, **Sample's Pink Branching**, **Hohenzollern**—white and dark blue, **Rose Branching** and **Violet King**. (See page 55.) By mail, 40c per doz. By express, doz. 30c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.75.

CARNATION. The Giant Marguerite Carnation plants we offer will produce flowers in August and all through the fall if set out in the open ground May 20th to June 1st. Ready middle of May. Price same as for Aster plants.

PANSY PLANTS. Our Pansy Plants are grown from seed sown in February, and are much superior for summer flowering to plants wintered over and sold while in flower in the spring. Such plants flower well for a few weeks but will not stand hot weather. Our plants will bloom through the summer and fall. Plants ready May 15th. We offer a mixture of the very finest Pansies we know of, **Giant Ruffled** or **Masterpiece**. By mail, 40c per doz.; 50 plants, \$1.25. By express, doz. 30c; 100 plants, \$2.00.

SALVIA or SCARLET SAGE. The plants we offer will bloom early and will continue in flower all through the fall. They are strong, well rooted plants, and will be ready to set out June 1st. By mail, 90c per doz. By express, 75c per doz.; 50 plants, \$2.50.

STOCKS. The handsomest stock we know of is the "**Beauty of Nice**." This is a later variety than the common Stock and to get early flowers the plants should be set out the last of May or first of June. We can furnish good strong plants ready the middle of May. Price same as for Aster plants.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

About Shipping.

By Mail. We send first-class large plants by mail and pack them so they go through in perfect condition. We guarantee their safe arrival in good order.

By Express or Freight. When the plants will weigh over four or five pounds it is usually cheaper to send them by express than by mail. Large lots (except Strawberry plants) can be sent safely and cheaply by freight. Plants shipped by express are carried at 20 per cent less than regular rates. Where the prices are quoted "by express," it means that the plants when ordered at those prices will be sent by express or freight at the expense of the purchaser.

In Ordering Plants please give your nearest express office, if different from your postoffice, and state whether we may send by express, prepaid, instead of by mail. Plants can be packed to go by express in a manner to insure their delivery in better condition than if sent by mail.

Safe Delivery Guaranteed.

We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified at once, and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Perfectly good plants are often ruined by improper planting or unfavorable weather after they are set out. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good order.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1000.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

The plants we offer are of our own growing and are strong and well rooted. We have as fine a lot of plants this season as we ever raised. We dig the plants and ship them the same day, so they reach the purchaser in the best possible condition.

BRANDYWINE. This is a medium late variety with beautiful, smooth, large berries of delicious flavor and sweetness. The plants are of robust growth with heavy dark green foliage, and produce large crops of berries which are uniformly large and of perfect shape. One of the best late varieties for home use and market. Does best on rather heavy soil. Perfect flowers.

GANDY. One of the very finest large late berries for home use or market. The berries are of the largest size, firm and of exceptionally fine quality. For moist or heavy land this is certainly one of the very best late strawberries. It does not do well on dry sandy soil. It is not as prolific as some other kinds but the berries you get are large and fine and of very high quality. Perfect flowers.

MARSHALL. On good land and with good care this is a magnificent berry. Large, handsome, deep red and of finest quality. A variety for those who want to raise the finest berries and are willing to give them extra care. Perfect flowers.

Price of Plants. We can furnish first-class plants of above varieties, all of our own growing from plants set out last spring, as follows:

By mail or prepaid express: Dozen 25c; 50 plants 65c; 100 plants \$1.20.

By express, not prepaid: 100 plants 85c; 1000, \$5.00. Please write for price on larger lots.

Special Collection for the Home Garden, \$1.00 postpaid.

We will send a collection composed of 105 Strawberry plants of varieties best suited to the needs of those who raise Strawberries for their own use, for \$1.00 postpaid. This collection consists of 25 plants **Johnson's Early**, one of the earliest kinds, 40 plants **Senator Dunlap**, medium, and 40 plants **Brandywine**, a very fine late variety.

These varieties are all of fine quality and productive, and being composed of early, medium and late kinds they will produce a continuous supply of berries from the first to the last of the season. If ordered separately these plants would cost \$1.45. We can make no change in the quantities or varieties of which this collection is composed. The plants will be sent the day they are dug, and we guarantee that they will reach the purchaser in good condition. **ORDER EARLY**—The plants should be set out May 1st to 15th to get the best results.

We will send two of these collections by express, at the purchaser's expense, for \$1.50, or three for \$2.00.

Your seeds are the best I ever bought. The Strawberry plants you sent me last year all lived and a thrifter lot of plants I never saw.

WAYNE HARWOOD, Rupert, Vt.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows

ELDORADO. This blackberry has proved to be one of the very best for the northern parts of the country. The canes are perfectly hardy here where we have very cold weather. It is almost as productive and hardy as the Snyder and the berries are nearly twice as large. They are jet black and do not turn red after picking and are of very high quality. This kind is so much better than Lawton that we have given up that variety. The plants we offer are grown from root cuttings and are far superior to canes dug from bearing plants. By mail, doz. 60c; 50 plants, \$1.60. By express, doz. 50c; 100, \$2.50.

SNYDER. A very hardy Blackberry standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries of medium size and are sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. One of the best varieties for the north. Plant vigorous and very productive. Root cutting plants. By mail, doz. 50c; 50 plants \$1.20. By express, doz. 40c; 100, \$2.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

OR BLACK CAPS.

Cumberland. The berries are very large, firm and of good quality. The fruit is so large and fine that it always sells for the highest prices. The Cumberland is a medium early variety. The plants are perfectly hardy. Price, by mail, doz. 50c. By express, doz. 40c; 100, \$1.60; 1000, \$14.00.

GREGG. One of the largest and best late varieties of Black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkable vigorous grower, immensely productive, and of unsurpassed quality. By mail, doz. 40c. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$11.00.

KANSAS. One of the very best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit of large size and fine quality. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. We highly recommend this kind. By mail, doz. 40c. By express, 100, \$1.20; 1000, \$10.00.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Plants should be set out in rows five feet apart and three to four feet apart in the row.

Herbert. A new red raspberry which originated in Canada. We have fruited it here and find it a very superior variety. It is earlier than Cuthbert and continues in bearing longer. The fruit is large, bright red, and of excellent quality and quite firm. Compared with Cuthbert the Herbert is hardier, has larger berries and yields more. The Herbert comes from Canada where the winters are cold, the temperature often going as low as 40 below zero, and is, therefore, perfectly hardy. We strongly recommend this new raspberry for both the home garden and for market. It is the best variety we have seen. By mail, 10c each; dozen, 80c. By express, doz. 75c; 100, \$3.00.

CUTHBERT. A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm, Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you can be pretty sure of a crop. There are more Cuthberts grown than all other kinds put together. The berries are extra large, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$11.00.

Marlboro. One of the largest and best early Raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. By mail, doz. 45c; 100, \$2.00. By express, doz. 35c; 100, \$1.75.

COLUMBIAN. This is an improved type of Schaffer's Colossal. It is a purple berry intermediate between a red and a black-cap raspberry. The berries are a little larger than Schaffer's and of better color. The plant is of very vigorous growth and enormously productive. The fruit has a very sprightly flavor, and is desirable for canning as well as for table use. By mail, doz. 50c; 50 plants, \$1.60. By express, doz. 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Pearl. A large white Gooseberry that is quite free from mildew. The bush is wonderfully productive and fruit of large size and fine quality. Price, by mail, strong 1-year old plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.25. By express, doz. \$1.10; 100; \$7.50.

RED JACKET. This is the largest and most vigorous red Gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from mildew. Price same as for Pearl.

Downing. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew. Price same as for Pearl.

GRAPE VINES.

Campbell's Early. A new, very early, black grape of large size and rich sweet flavor. The vine is a strong grower, perfectly healthy and very prolific. Undoubtedly one of the best early black grapes. Price, 25c each; dozen, \$2.25, postpaid. By express, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Delaware. Light red. One of the most delicious and high flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

WORDEN. Black. Very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and of far better quality.

CONCORD. Black. Early, hardy and enormously productive.

BRIGHTON. Red. A magnificent grape; large, handsome and equal, if not superior, in flavor to the Delaware and far larger.

Niagara. White. One of the most popular white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome and of good quality when thoroughly ripe.

Moore's Diamond. One of the best white grapes. Bunch large and compact; berry of good size and of fine quality.

PRICE of above grapes (except Campbell's Early): Large two-year-old plants, by mail or express prepaid, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.45. By express, not prepaid, 15c each; dozen, \$1.10; 25 plants, \$2.00.

"So far all seeds purchased of you have germinated in accordance with your label on packages. I am very much pleased with them as well as with your manner in dealing with me."—N. W. DAVIS, Owego, N. Y.

"The Celery plants came in good condition yesterday and I am very much pleased with them."—ROBERT H. WARREN, Cuba, N. Y., July 1, 1910.

"Everything we bought of you this year turned out fine, especially the Celery plants."—EDMUND MORTIMER, Grafton, Mass.

"Received Asparagus roots in good shape. They are certainly good roots. I did not expect to be reimbursed for the corn lost in transit. Thank you very much."—EMERSON W. GAMMELL, Honesdale, Pa., April 13, 1910.

CURRENTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture and mulch with coarse manure.

Perfection. A new variety produced by crossing Fay's Prolific and White Grape Currants. It is larger than Fay's and of as fine quality as White Grape, which is sweeter and of finer flavor than the old red varieties. The color is bright red. The clusters are very long, and the upper part of the stem is free from fruit so that it is easy to pick. The bush is a good grower and remarkably productive. For home use or market there is no finer red currant than this. It ripens earlier than Victoria or about the same time as Fay's and Cherry.

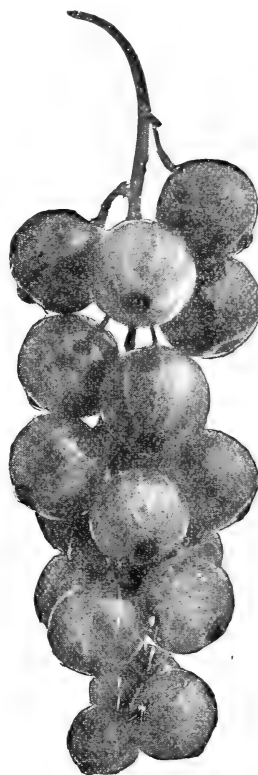
Price—2-year-old plants, by mail, 25c each; 6 plants for \$1.00. By express, 20c each; dozen \$1.75; 100 \$10.00.

VICTORIA. The best late red currant. The bush is of great vigor, and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, and is of fine quality. By mail, good strong, 1-year-old plants, each, 10c; doz. 70c. By express, 1-year-old plants, dozen, 60c; 100, \$4.00; 2-year-plants, doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. A profitable variety when given high culture.

White Grape. The best White Currant. Large, sweet and prolific. Price same as Victoria.

LEE'S PROLIFIC BLACK. The best variety of Black Currants. Price same as Victoria.



Perfection Currant.

Price same as Victoria.

Vegetable Plants.

We raise large quantities of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, and other plants, and aim to have them of superior quality to the plants usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we *guarantee their safe arrival in good condition*. When the price is preceded by the words "By express," it means that when ordered at this price the plants are sent by express at the purchaser's expense. We shall be glad to quote **special prices** on large lots, if you will let us know the kinds and quantities required.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants ready April 15th. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Enkhuizen Glory, Burpee's All Head Early. By mail, **20c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100**. By express, **15c per doz.; 65c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000**.

Field-Grown Plants. All leading varieties, ready from June 10th to July 15th. By mail, **10c per doz.; 50c per 100**. By express, **25c per 100; \$1.50 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.10 per 1000**. Please write for price on large lots stating quantity and varieties required.

CAULIFLOWER. Early transplanted plants ready May 1st. Early Snowball and Danish Giant or Dry-Weather. By mail, **25c per doz.; \$1.30 per 100**. By express, **\$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000**.

Field-Grown Plants, ready June 20th. By mail, **15c per doz.; 85c per 100; By express, 65c per 100; \$3.75 per 1000**.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants ready June 20th. *Same price as cauliflower.*

CELERY. Early transplanted plants ready June 1st. Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. By mail, **75c per 100**. By express, **50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000**.

Field-Grown. Strong, stocky plants of all varieties listed in this catalogue, *ready last of June*. By mail, **50c per 100**. By express, **30c per 100; \$2.00 per 1000; 3000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000**. Write for prices on larger lots.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in paper pots which are sent with the plants so as not to disturb the roots. **Black Beauty**, ready May 25th. By express, **75c per doz; 50 plants, \$2.00**.

PEPPER. Strong transplanted plants ready last of May. Varieties: Ruby King, Giant Crimson, Neapolitan, Bell or Bull Nose, New Giant Cayenne. By mail, **25c per doz.** By express, **20c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000**.

TOMATO. Our Tomato plants are strong and stocky, and are *well hardened* and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Varieties: Earliana, Bonny Best, June Pink, Success, Stone, Dwarf, Champion, Tucker's Favorite and Golden Queen (yellow). By mail, **30c per doz.** By express, **20c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000**. Write for price on larger quantities, stating varieties desired.

Insecticides, Etc.

Arsenate of Lead. We find this much better and cheaper than Paris Green for use on potatoes, apple trees, etc. The great advantage it has over Paris Green is that it does not injure foliage and does not settle so quickly in water. It will remain in suspension more than twice as long, so does not require such constant stirring. It will not injure foliage even if applied two or three times as strong as necessary to kill all insects. It will also stick to the leaves much better than Paris Green, so does not need to be applied so often.

Arsenate of Lead is a white paste that looks like white lead. It is readily mixed with water and does not clog spray nozzles. It is used at the rate of about 3 pounds to 100 gallons of water. It can be used with Bordeaux Mixture the same as Paris Green.

Price, 1 lb. can, **25c; 12½ lb. buckets, \$1.75 each; 25 lbs. or more 13c per lb.** Write for price on larger lots.

PARIS GREEN. We can furnish pure Paris Green at **35c per lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. or more at 29c per lb.** Price variable according to market.

TOBACCO DUST. Tobacco dust is an excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. The dust should be applied when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. It should be used in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the Tobacco Dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. 5 lbs. will fumigate a house 25x100 feet. Price, by mail, **15c per lb.** By express, **5 lb. package, 25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. or more 3c per lb.**

WHITE HELLEBORE. The best remedy for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. Per lb. **20c**. By mail, **30c per lb.**

FORMALIN (Formaldehyde, 40%). A valuable disinfectant that destroys germs that cause diseases in plants. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. To treat oats use 1 pint Formalin to 50 gallons of water and soak 10 minutes. For potatoes use 1 pint to 30 gallons and soak 2 hours. Pint, **25c; gallon jug, \$1.75**.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. It is easily applied by dissolving in water and spraying or sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects and never injures the plants. This soap is also very effective in killing fleas on dogs and cats. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. A 3 oz. cake makes 1½ gallons, and an 8 oz. cake 4 gallons of the solution. Price, postpaid, **3-oz. cakes, 12c; 8-oz. cakes, 25c.** By express, **3-oz. cakes, 10c each; 8 oz. cakes, 20c each.**

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. It is in a convenient form to use and is very effective. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through the feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used on setting hens and young chickens as soon as hatched. More chickens and turkeys are killed by lice than people generally realize. Everybody who raises poultry should keep some of the "Death to Lice" powder on hand and use it freely, especially when the hens are setting and young chickens hatch. It is perfectly harmless and it will not injure the most delicate chickens.

Price, **15 ounce cans, 25c each.** By mail, **35c each.** Full directions for use are printed on each can.

To Prevent Injury from Cabbage Maggot.

The maggots that work at the roots of cabbage and cauliflower come from the eggs of a fly, that are laid on the stems of the plants just at the surface of the ground. The best remedy that has been found is to place a collar made of tarred paper around the stem of the plant just as soon as it is set out. It has been found that this will prevent the fly from laying eggs on the stem of the plant and thus protect it from injury by the maggots. When these collars are used very little if any loss takes place from this cause.

The collars are flat, six-sided pieces of heavy tarred paper, with a slit extending from one side to the center so it can be easily and quickly slipped over the stem of a plant after it is set out. A little earth should be placed on the paper to keep it down flat on the ground.

Price of tarred paper collars, **25c per 100; (by mail, 35c); \$1.75 per 1,000; 5,000 or more \$1.50 per 1,000.** Sample free.

BOOKS

At Reduced Prices.

We can furnish the following books postpaid, at reduced prices quoted below, which are in most cases lower than charged by the publishers:

The Vegetable Garden. By Ida D. Bennett. This is one of the best books on the subject we have seen. It not only gives good advice about raising all kinds of vegetables but it also tells how to cook them. Price, postpaid.....	\$1 20
How to Make a Fruit Garden. By S. W. Fletcher. An excellent book for anyone wishing to raise fruits for his own use or market. Tells how to plant and care for all kinds of fruit grown in the Northern states and indicates the best varieties. A handsome book, beautifully illustrated. Price, postpaid.....	2 20
How to Make a Vegetable Garden. By Edith L. Fullerton. A large, handsomely illustrated book on raising vegetables in the home garden. Price, postpaid.....	2 20
How to Make a Flower Garden. A valuable book on raising all kinds of flowers in the open ground, written by different experts. Contains many handsome illustrations. Price, postpaid.....	2 20
House Plants and How to Grow Them. By P. T. Barnes. Tells how to raise flowers in the house. An excellent book with beautiful illustrations. Price, postpaid.....	1 15
American Apple Orchard. By F. A. Waugh, published in 1909. An up-to-date book on apple culture, varieties, spraying, packing, etc. Illustrated, 226 pages.....	95
Farm Machinery and Farm Motors. Just published. The only first-class up-to-date book on the subject.....	1 90
Soils. By Charles W. Burkett. A new book and a valuable one. It treats of drainage, fertilizing, tillage, tools, etc., from both a scientific and practical standpoint. Every progressive farmer should have this book.....	1 20
Insects Injurious to Vegetables. By Dr. F. H. Crittenden. If you want to know all about insects that destroy crops, send for this book.....	1 45
Bean Culture. All about Beans from planting to marketing. Illustrated. 144 pages. Cloth.....	50
Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A practical guide for beginners and of interest and profit to those already raising this crop. Illustrated. 150 pages.....	50
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening. By Prof. Bailey. A very complete and practical work.....	1 40
Ginseng. Its culture, harvesting and marketing.....	45
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn. All about raising this important crop. 160 pages.....	45
Cabbage, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables. By an expert (C. L. Allen). The best work on the subject.....	45
Asparagus. A book giving the modern methods of raising Asparagus.....	45
The New Rhubarb Culture. All about forcing and out-door culture.....	45
Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. A book for the man who wants the latest and most complete information on the subject.....	50
Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	90
Farmer's Cyclopedia of Agriculture. A complete work on the science and practice of agriculture on the farm, including fruit growing and stock raising. A valuable book and one that every farmer should have.....	3 40
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. Revised edition.....	90
Forage Crops, other than grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thomas Shaw.....	95
Onions, How to Raise Them Profitably.	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. A new and enlarged edition of this popular book.....	45
Spraying Crops. How and when to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed. New and enlarged edition, thoroughly up to date.....	45
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hotbed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man.....	1 00
The Potato. By Samuel Fraser. A complete and up-to-date guide to Potato culture. 200 pages.....	75
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25
Poultry, Feeding and Fattening. Published 1904. A very useful book containing valuable information, including a chapter on capons and caponizing.....	50
Turkeys, and How to Grow Them. Treats of breeds and management.....	95

Fertilizers.

We can furnish the following fertilizing materials delivered on cars at Rochester without extra charge:

Peruvian Guano. We have found this an excellent fertilizer for garden crops and lawns. It is a fine brown powder and contains no acids or chemicals. It is a high grade fertilizer, containing three to four per cent of ammonia, eighteen to twenty per cent of phosphoric acid and three per cent potash. It should be thoroughly mixed with the soil and when used on growing plants it should not be applied directly on the plants but some distance away, so as to avoid injury. This material, however, is not as apt to injure plants as ordinary commercial fertilizers, which contain more or less acid and caustic salts.

For Lawns this guano will be found most valuable. It produces a healthy and most luxuriant growth of the best grasses, and there is no danger of injury to the lawn by its use, as is the case with some chemical fertilizers.

Price of Peruvian Guano. We offer this material to analyze as given above, screened, and in fine, dry condition for drilling as follows:

25 lbs.....	\$ 75	100 lbs.....	\$2 60
50 lbs.....	1 35	200 lbs.....	4 50

Nitrate of Soda. This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Tomatoes, Potatoes and similar crops, as well as for Grass and Grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

It is completely soluble in water and may be applied to plants by dissolving in water at the rate of about a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Applied in this way it will greatly stimulate the growth of plants in frames, pots and in the open ground.

10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00; bag 220 lbs. \$7.70,

Muriate of Potash. This is the most economical form in which to furnish potash to plants. It contains 50 to 54 per cent. actual potash.

10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50; bag 224 lbs. \$6.50.

Garden Tools and Sprayers.

**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER**
HANDIEST
TOOL
ON EARTH.



Lang's Hand Weeder. A very useful tool for hand weeding. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it. **Price. 25c each; 3 for 60c. By mail, 30c each.**

Garden Line. Good strong hemp garden line, 50 feet, 30c; (by mail 35c; 100 feet 30c; 200 feet 90c.

Garden Stakes or Labels. Very useful for marking the name of seeds sown in the garden or hot bed; stakes 12 inches long, the best size for garden use, 15c per doz.; 80c per 100.

Pot Labels. Four inches long. 20c per 100; \$1.00 per 1000.

Planet Jr. Garden and Farm Tools. We can furnish any Planet Jr. tools required and should be glad to mail a complete catalogue of these tools on request. There are no better tools made.

A GOOD COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

This is the most convenient hand sprayer we know of. For applying any kind of spraying material in small quantities to potatoes, cabbage and other small plants, as well as shrubs, roses, etc., there is no sprayer so convenient and effective. The spraying mixture is simply put in the can, which holds four gallons, and the pump is then worked up and down a few times until air pressure is obtained. Then press a button and a fine mist spray will continue for 10 to 15 minutes, after which a few more strokes of the pump will renew the pressure. By releasing the button it closes itself automatically. The value of this nozzle is most apparent in spraying potatoes and other plants in hills where only enough solution is used to spray each hill or plant. It is a great saving over the continuous spray.

This "Kant-Klog" Sprayer is well made, very simple and is easily filled. To fill the tank simply give the handle two or three turns and the pump will come out and is as easily replaced. The "Kant-Klog" nozzle is so arranged that it can be quickly cleaned without stopping the spray. Each nozzle is fitted to throw a coarse and fine round spray and a fine flat spray, as well as a solid stream.

The sprayers are well made and will last a long time. We guarantee these sprayers to give good satisfaction. If you are not satisfied with it when you get it and try it, it may be returned to us and we will refund the money paid for it. We know it is the best on the market.

Price. Brass Tank. Both tank and pump are made of heavy brass and will not rust. **\$ 6.00**

Galvanized steel tank, brass pump **4.75**

Extension rods, brass, 3 ft. long, each..... **.40**

Elbow—very convenient for spraying under leaves..... **.30**

These sprayers are neatly boxed and will be sent by express or freight at the purchaser's expense. They can be sent with very little extra expense if ordered shipped with seeds or other goods.

A HANDY SPRAY PUMP.

Handy Spray Pump.



This is a very compact and simple pump that can be used in a pail or put through the bung hole of a barrel and will throw a fine spray by simply pressing the handle down—it comes back of itself. It needs no foot-rest or clamps to hold it down. It will throw fine or coarse spray and a solid stream as preferred. It has no leather to get out of order, as the plunger is made with expanding rings like an engine cylinder.

This is a very handy pump for spraying plants, bushes or small trees, as well as chicken houses, stables, etc.

The pump is made of solid brass and is guaranteed to do good work. **Price with hose and 2 nozzles complete, \$2.75.**

White Holland Turkeys.

We have raised White Holland Turkeys for a number of years and like them better than any other breed we have ever had. One great advantage they possess over the Bronze Turkey is that they do not wander from home. The hens, instead of going off to the woods to make their nests, as the Bronze do, stay at home and lay their eggs where it is no trouble to find them. They lay twice as many eggs as any Bronze Turkeys we have ever had. They are very handsome birds, being snow white and they mature early and are as hardy as any breed of turkeys. Ours stay out all winter and roost in trees with no protection whatever. While they do not get quite as large as the pure bred Bronze, yet they are large enough for all practical purposes. Our young gobblers often weigh over 20 lbs early in December and get to weigh 30 lbs. or more when matured.

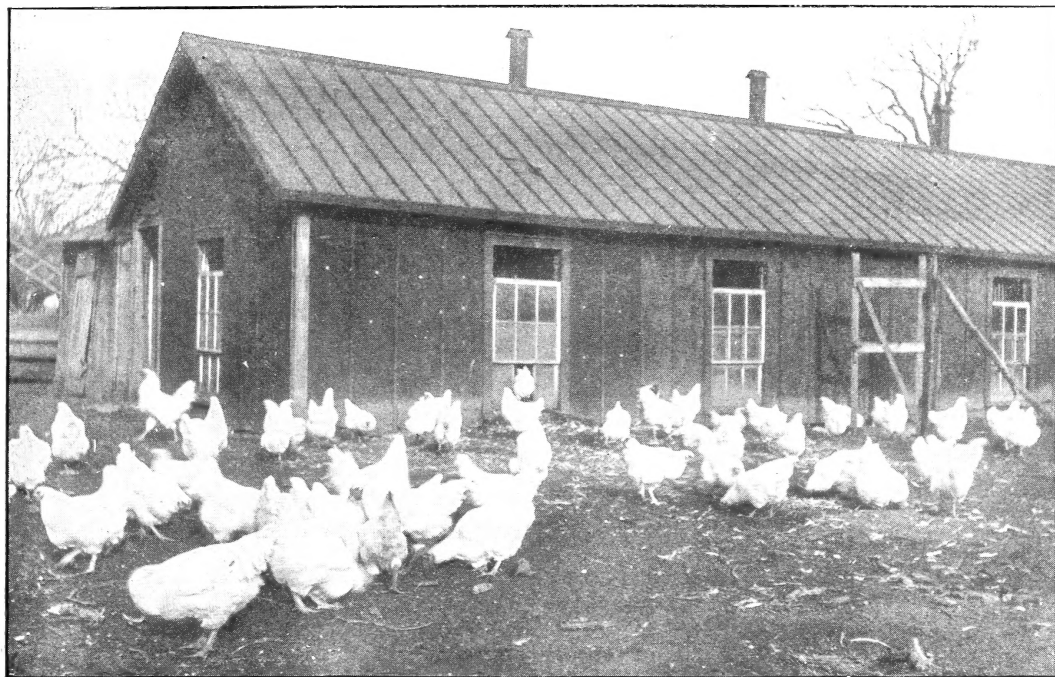
We have a large flock of very fine White Hollands this season that were bred from very carefully selected stock. They are large, vigorous and healthy and perfectly pure breed. We offer the best young birds, hatched in May or first of June, as follows:

GOBBLER, extra fine, large and vigorous, **\$6.00.** **GOBBLER**, good, but not quite as large, **\$5.00.** **HENS**, first class, **\$4.75 each.**

EGGS. We can furnish a few pure bred White Holland Turkey Eggs at **\$3.50** per setting of 9 eggs, or **\$4.50** for 12 eggs.

Mr. Clarence Snyder, Argyle, N. Y., writes Dec. 8, '09: "The turkeys arrived all right yesterday. They are fine birds and we are well pleased with them."

Mr. H. W. Clark, Richville, N. Y., writes Dec. 10, '09: "The Turkey arrived O. K. and will say he is a very fine bird."



Our White Wyandottes Have Free Range

White Wyandottes

We have raised White Wyandottes exclusively for fifteen years and have bred up a very pure strain that is as fine as any in the country. As we raise only the one breed we can give our fowls *free range* which keeps them *healthy* and *vigorous* and they are consequently far superior for breeding purposes to fowls that are kept confined in small yards, as is necessary where more than one breed is raised.

There is no finer breed of fowls than the White Wyandotte. They grow large, have deep yellow skin and yellow legs and make the very best broilers and table fowls. They also are great layers—almost equal to the Leghorns, while they are twice as large as that breed.

The introduction of a few pure bred White Wyandotte cockerels will improve any flock. If kept pure, they are very handsome fowls about a place and always attract much attention.

Price of Fowls

Good, large, vigorous cockerels, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

These cockerels are perfectly pure bred and are just the thing to breed up a flock for practical purposes. It will pay those who have hens of common mixed breeds to get some of these pure bred White Wyandotte cockerels to improve the flock.

EXTRA FINE COCKERELS, carefully selected for purity of color, shape of comb, color of legs, etc., **\$5.00 each.**

These are as fine cockerels as can be bought of other breeders for \$10.00. They are good enough to put in any flock of pure bred White Wyandottes bred for breeding purposes or show.

PULLETS, fine, large, early-hatched pullets, carefully selected for breeding, **\$2.00 each.** Good, healthy pullets, but not quite as fine as above, **\$1.75 each.**

White Wyandotte Eggs We can furnish eggs from our own carefully selected breeding stock. As we raise only one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good, fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off, as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition. Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old when they leave here.

1 setting, 13 eggs, \$1.25. 2 settings, 26 eggs, \$2.00. 50 eggs, \$3.25. 100 eggs, \$6.00,

The eggs and fowl are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. They are packed in very light carriers so as to make the express charges as low as possible.



*IRISH COBBLER POTATOES
at MORETON FARM*



*STORING CABBAGE FOR SEED
at MORETON FARM*